

CORPUS OF **MAYA**
HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTIONS



VOLUME 5 PART 3 UAXACTUN

CORPUS
OF
MAYA
HIEROGLYPHIC
INSCRIPTIONS

Volume 5 Part 3

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Uaxactun, Stela 1

LOCATION This stela, found by the Carnegie Institution expedition of 1916, was set in front of Structure B-1, the placement of its altar on its west side suggesting that the stela faced away from the mound.

CONDITION The butt remains in situ, its north side revealed by a CIW pit. The shaft broke about 0.30 m above the plaza floor, but any carving below the line of the break on the face toward the altar has been lost through fracture and crumbling. A horizontal line perceptible on the north side may represent the bottom of the inscription on that side.

All that is left of the shaft are five decayed fragments. Three were found with carving still preserved on their narrow sides, and photographs of two were reproduced by Morley (1937–38, vol. 5, pl. 65c and d), captioned as, respectively, the left and right sides; in his text, however, Morley did not venture to attribute the other, more eroded fragments (not examined by me) to one side or the other (1937–38, vol. 1, p. 209). The first fragment does show faint traces of carving on the face that would be the front if, as Morley supposed, the surviving inscription was on the left side.

MATERIAL Limestone of poor quality.

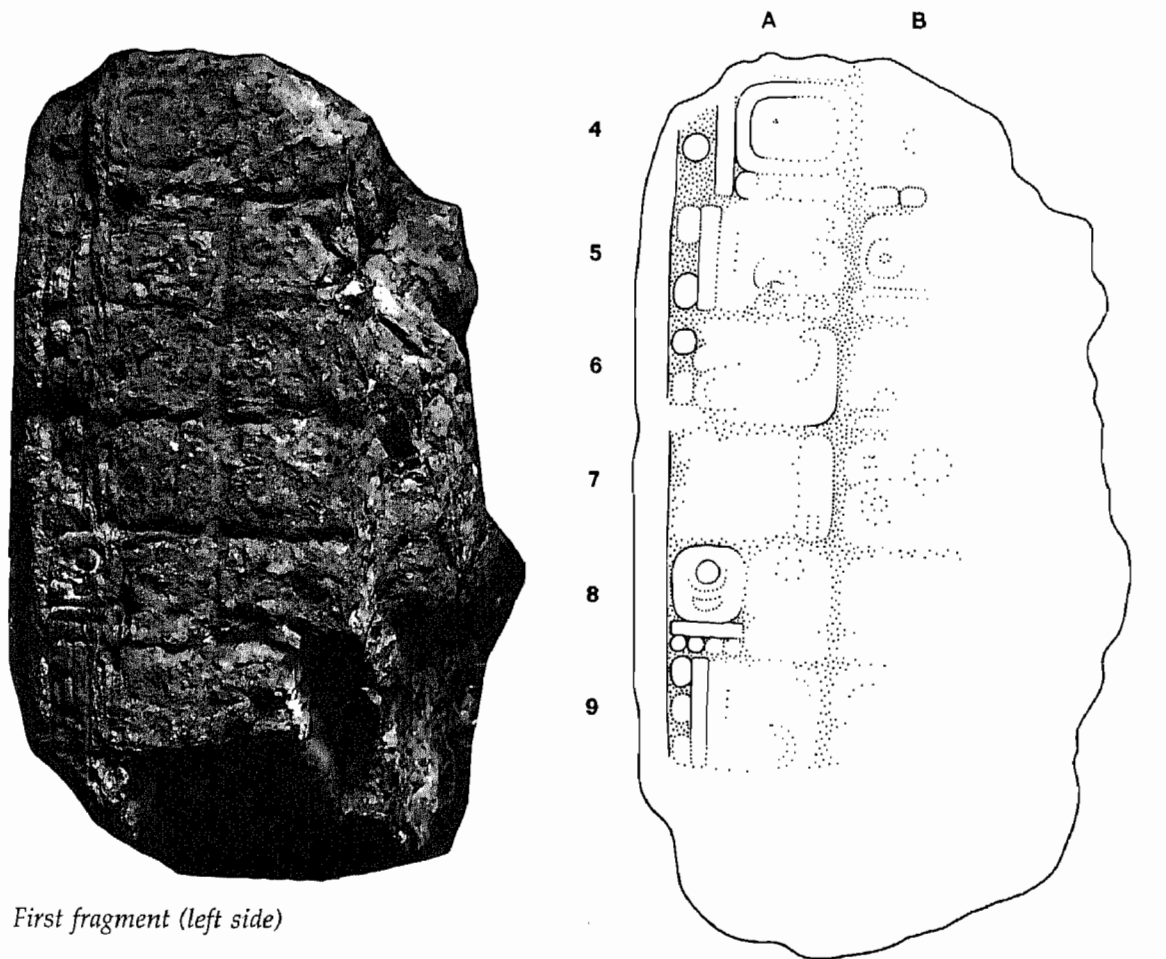
SHAPE Unknown.

DIMENSIONS Butt:
Ht 1.40 m
MW 1.40 m approx.
MTh 0.67 m
First fragment:
Ht 1.30 m
MW 1.00 m
MTh 0.59 m (reduced by flaking)
Rel 1.5 cm

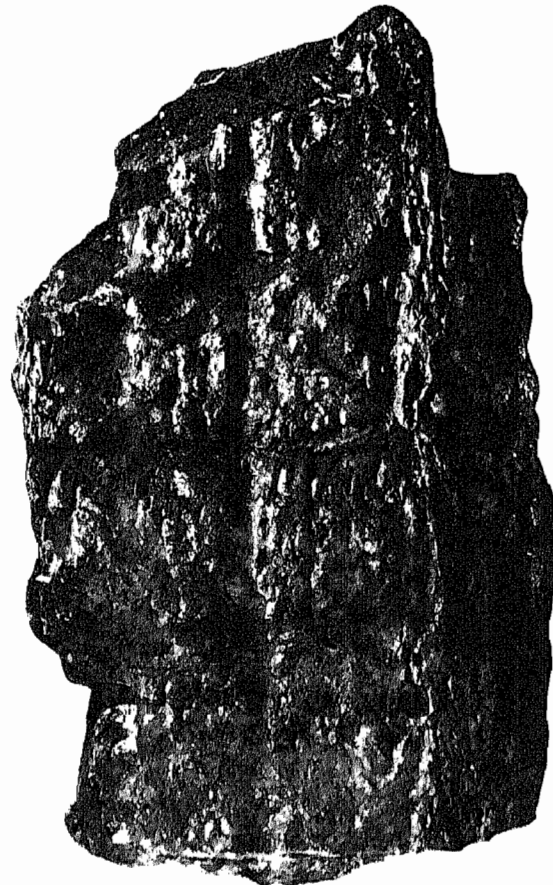
CARVED AREAS Only the north side, for certain (see above).

PHOTOGRAPHS First fragment: Graham. Other fragments: Morley.

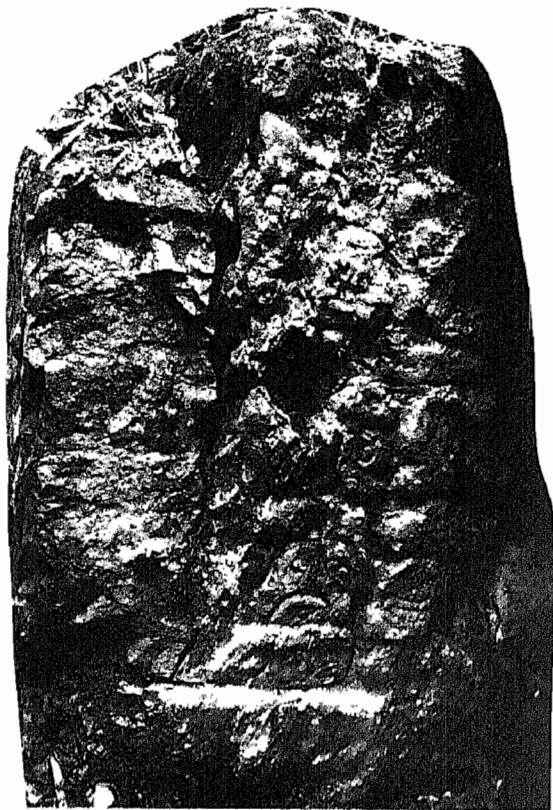
DRAWING Graham.



First fragment (left side)



Second fragment (not at standard scale)



Third fragment (not at standard scale)

Folio
F
1435.3
P6 G72

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Uaxactun, Altar of Stela 1

LOCATION

The altar lies on the west side of the stela, about one meter away from it.

CONDITION

Unbroken but badly eroded.

MATERIAL

Limestone.

SHAPE

Approximately circular.

DIMENSIONS

Max. dia. 1.83 m
MTh 0.35 m

CARVED AREA

Upper surface carved in intaglio rilievo with glyph cartouches arranged in a circle.

PHOTOGRAPH

Graham.



Uaxactun, Stela 2

LOCATION

Although cracked through at the base, this stela was standing when found (it has since fallen back against the mound). It was set in front of Structure B-4, a few meters to the north of the plain Stela B4 on the east side of the main plaza of Group B.

CONDITION

Broken near the base of carving. The left side no longer shows any vestige of an inscription, and the front is badly eroded, but the right side is much better preserved.

MATERIAL

Limestone.

SHAPE

Tapers from the bottom towards the rounded top.

DIMENSIONS

HLC 2.13 m
PB 0.09 m approx.
MW 1.10 m
WBC 1.10 m approx.
MTh 0.55 m
Rel 4.5 cm

CARVED AREAS

Front and right side, and probably left side too.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Front and left side: CIW in 1921. Right side: Graham.

DRAWING

Graham, based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.



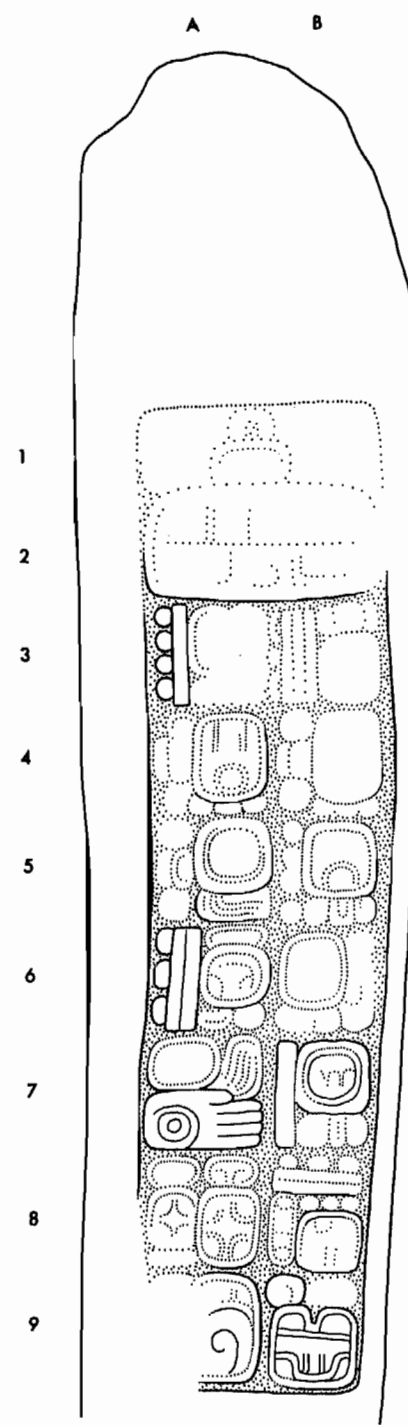
Front



Left side



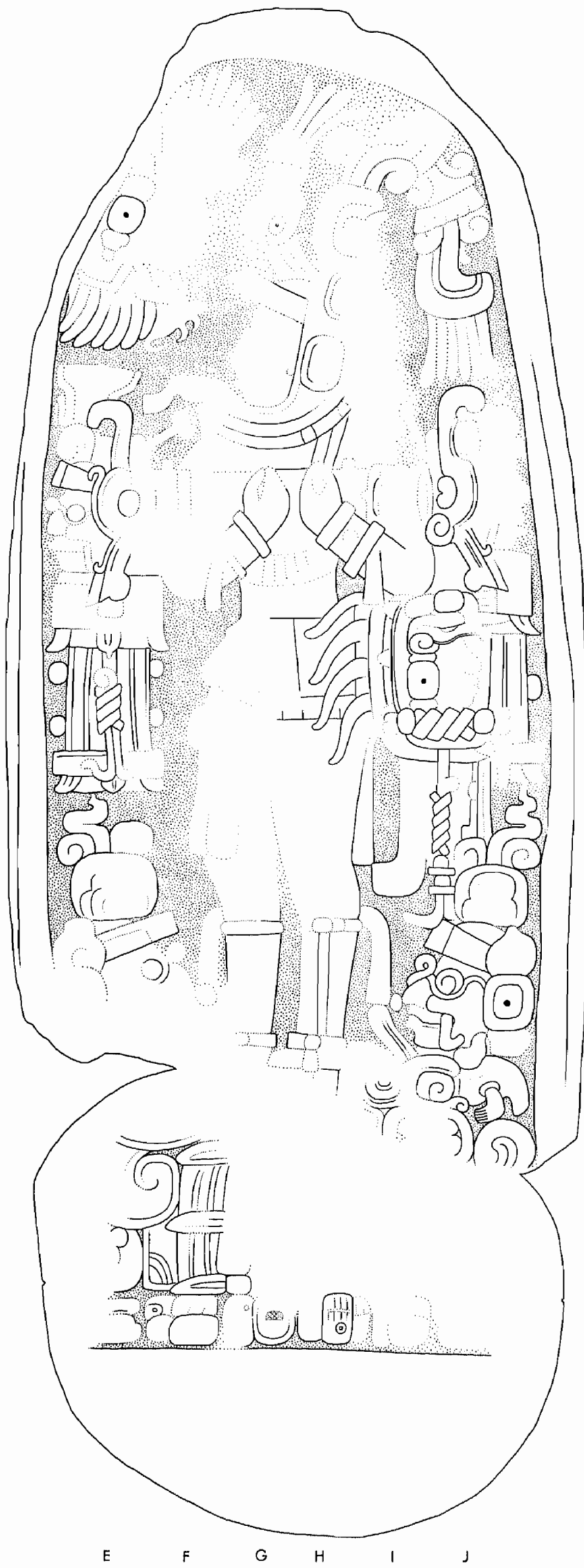
Right side



Uaxactun, Stela 3



Front



LOCATION This stela was found fallen on the west side of Structure B-8. The main portion lay on its face 12 m out from the mound; a fragment that could scarcely have come from this stela lay 6 m farther west; another fragment lay 8 m to the north. This last was designated Altar 2 by Blom (1924, p. 35). On opposite sides of the periphery of Altar 2 are single vertical lines: these suggested to me the possibility that the altar had been reworked from the missing lower fragment of Stela 3, the lines having once formed the lower margins of glyph panels on the sides of the stela. On turning the altar in 1978 I found carving on the underside that seemed to confirm the supposition.

CONDITION The main portion is fairly well preserved on all three sculptured sides, erosion of the surfaces having been rather uniform. The carving on the front of the lower fragment naturally suffered damage at the original breakage, and then during reworking into an altar.

MATERIAL Fine-grained limestone.

SHAPE Sides bulge somewhat; rounding of top is irregular. Front surface is somewhat convex, the back unevenly dressed. Shape of butt is unknown (trimmed for reuse).

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.75 m approx.
	PB	0.39 m plus
	MW	1.13 m
	WBC	1.05 m
	MTh	0.53 m
	Rel	2.1 cm

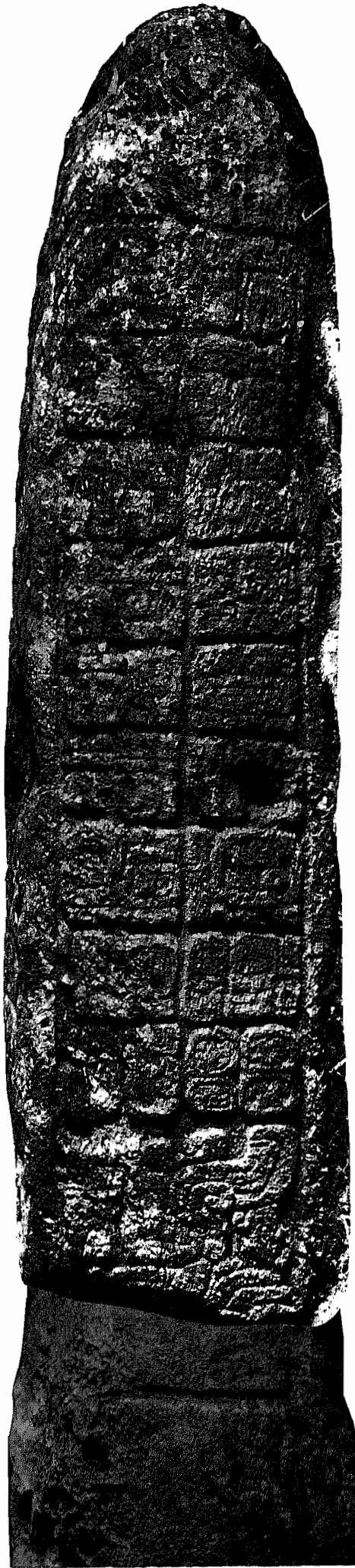
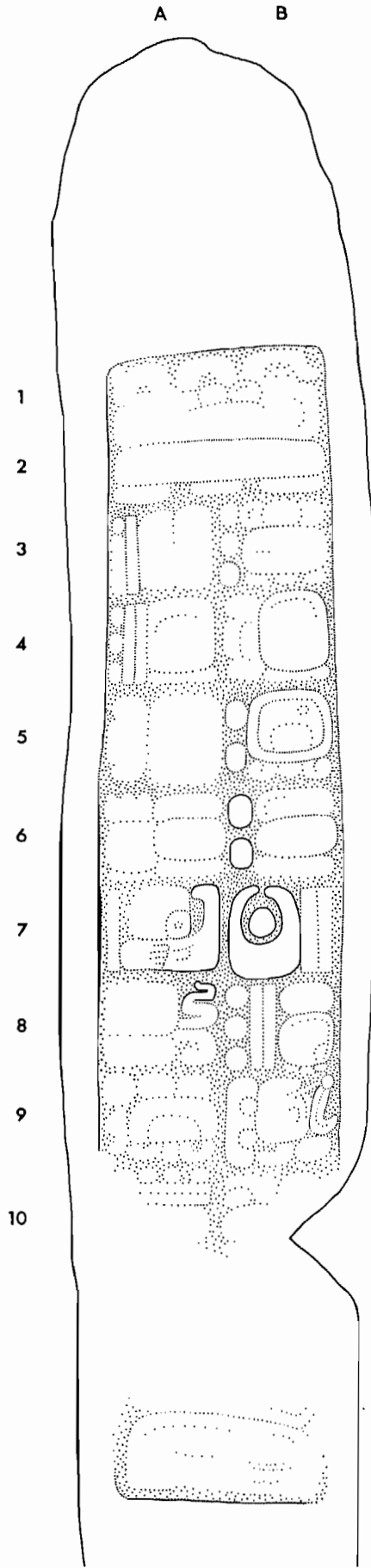
CARVED AREAS Front and both sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

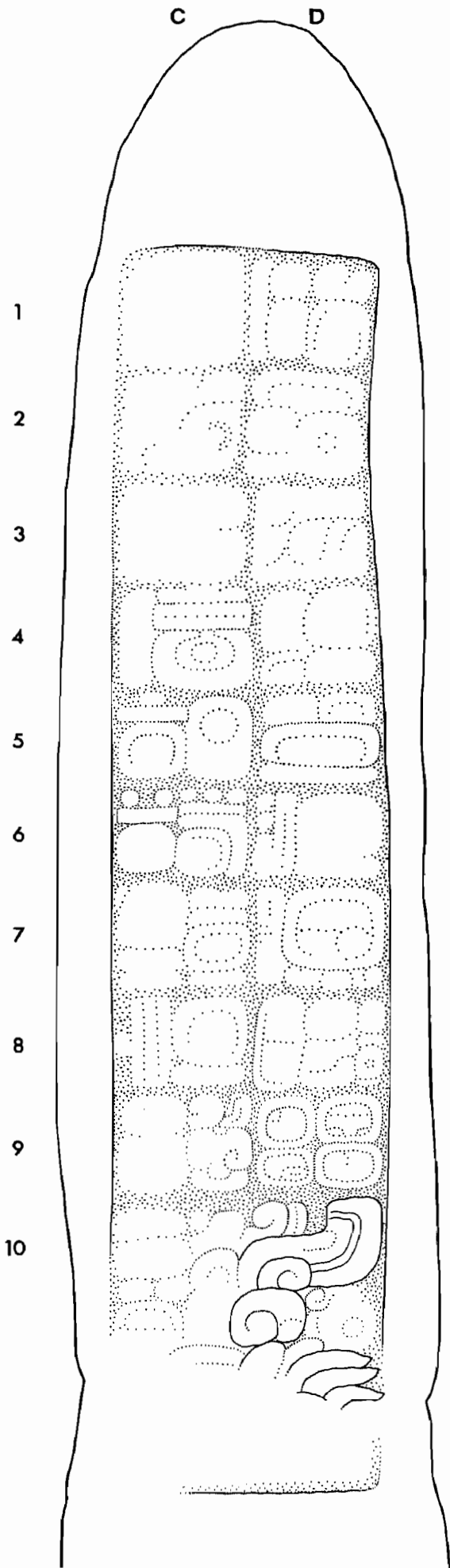
DRAWINGS Graham, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light.



Left side



Right side

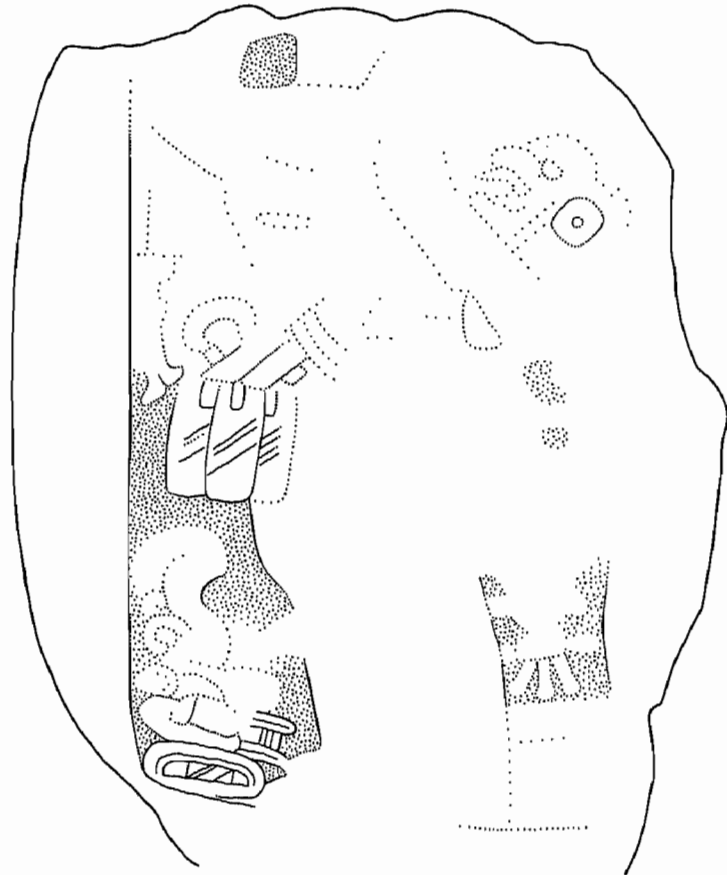


Uaxactun, Stela 4

LOCATION	When found, the surviving portion of this stela was standing in situ on the north side of Structure B-8 between Stela 5 and Altar 1. After excavating its setting, the CIW left the fragment buried in the trench.			SHAPE	Original shape is beyond determination. Butt is asymmetrical and comes to a blunt point.			CARVED AREAS	Front carved in relief, back in intaglio rilevato.			
CONDITION	The upper half or third is now missing. The front surface is rather badly weathered, but with patches of detail preserved; the back is in better condition over about half its surface.			DIMENSIONS	HLC	0.98 m plus		PHOTOGRAPHS	Front: CIW. Back: Graham.			
MATERIAL	Limestone.				PB	0.78 m			DRAWINGS	Graham. That of the front based on a photograph only; that of the back based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.		
					MW	0.92 m						
					WBC	0.78 m						
					MTh	0.36 m						
					Rel	0.5 cm (back; front not recorded)						

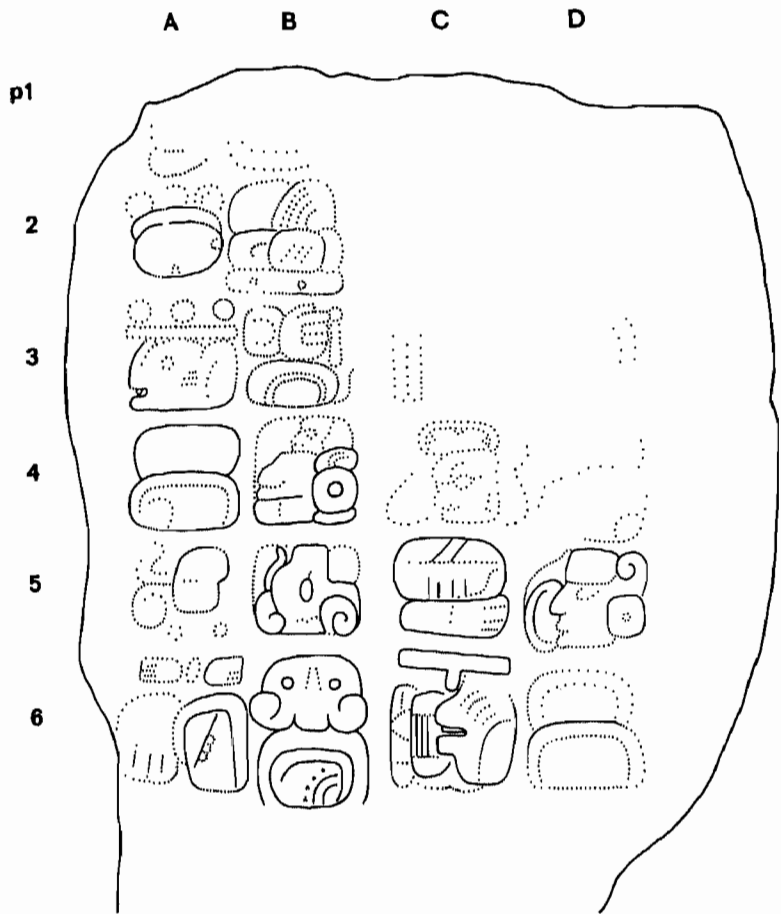


Front





Back



Uaxactun, Stela 5

LOCATION This stela stands on the north side of Structure B-8, about 2 m east of Stela 4.

CONDITION The shaft is unbroken. The front is moderately weathered, and the sides are more so, with more serious consequences in view of the inscription's shallow relief. The fissure extending deep into the stone on the left side probably existed in the shaft when quarried. The back is in very poor condition, all of its original surface having scaled away except on the right side near the bottom where debris afforded some protection.

MATERIAL Limestone.

SHAPE Tapers irregularly towards the top in width, also in thickness, although this may be due partly to erosion. The butt is rounded.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	1.83 m
	PB	0.40 m approx.
	MW	1.21 m
	WBC	1.21 m
	MTh	0.64 m
	Rel	4.5 cm

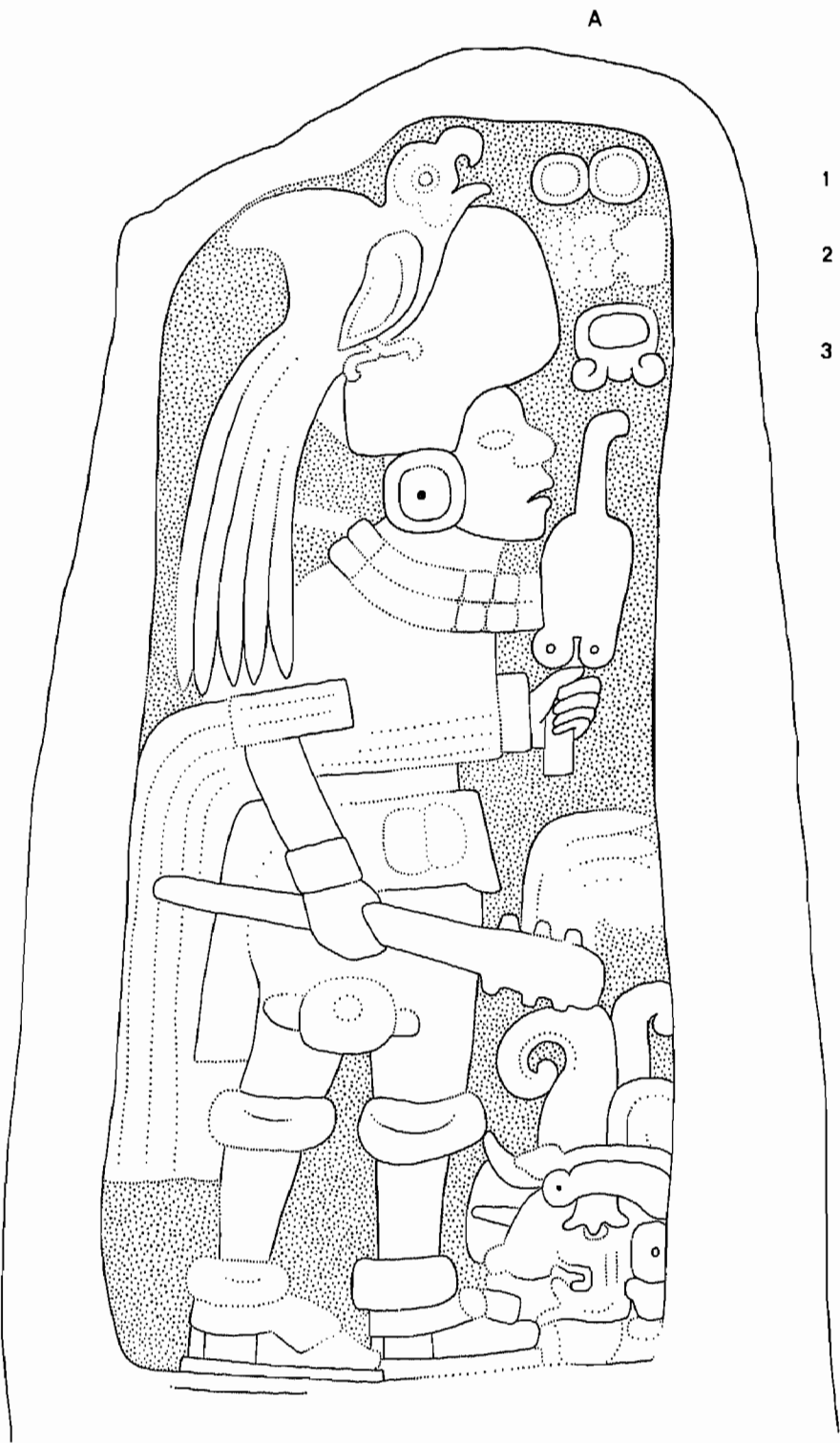
CARVED AREAS Front and back carved in relief, sides incised.

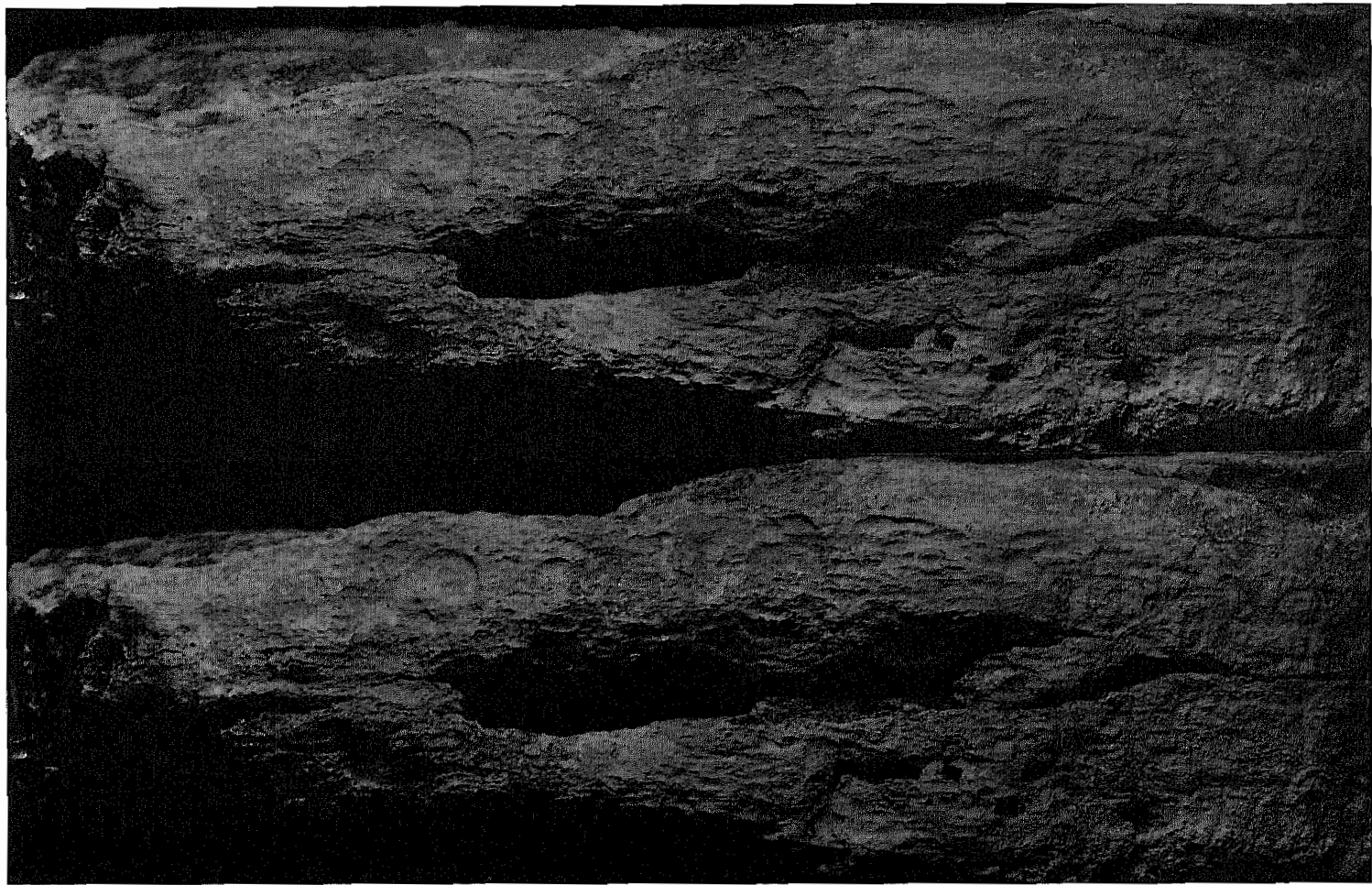
PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

DRAWINGS Graham. That of the front based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light; those of the sides based on photographs taken after the glyphs had been emphasized with water-soluble pigment applied under artificial light.



Front

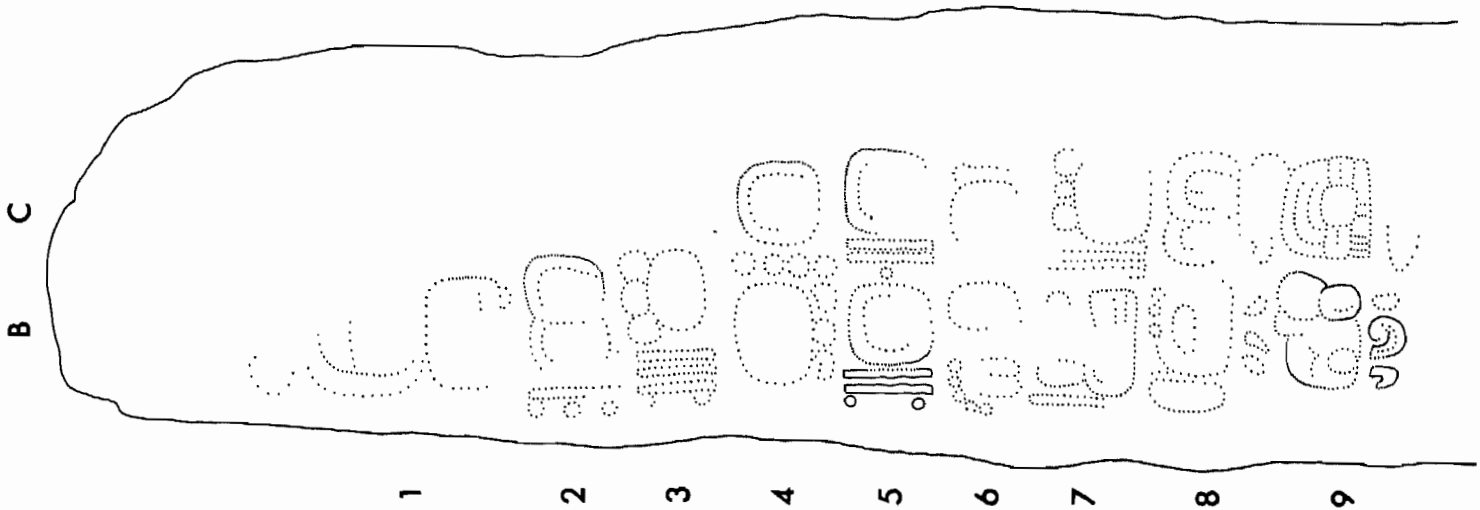




Stereophotos



Left side



Right side



Back

Uaxactun, Stela 6

LOCATION This stela was found standing south of Structure A-5, and is the stela second nearest it in a line of four extending toward the terrace of Structure A-15. The lower 0.50 m or so of sculpture was then below ground level. In 1978, the stela was lying in a trench excavated by the CIW.

CONDITION In one piece when discovered, it was evidently cracked through and has since broken in two. The carved surfaces are quite badly eroded. A considerable imperfection or loss in the upper left-hand area may be original; so also would seem to be the rough area on the right side.

MATERIAL Limestone.

SHAPE Parallel sides with rounded top. Butt is roughly squared off.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.12 m
	PB	0.68 m
	MW	0.84 m
	WBC	0.83 m
	MTh	0.60 m
	Rel	2.0 cm

CARVED AREAS Front and both sides.

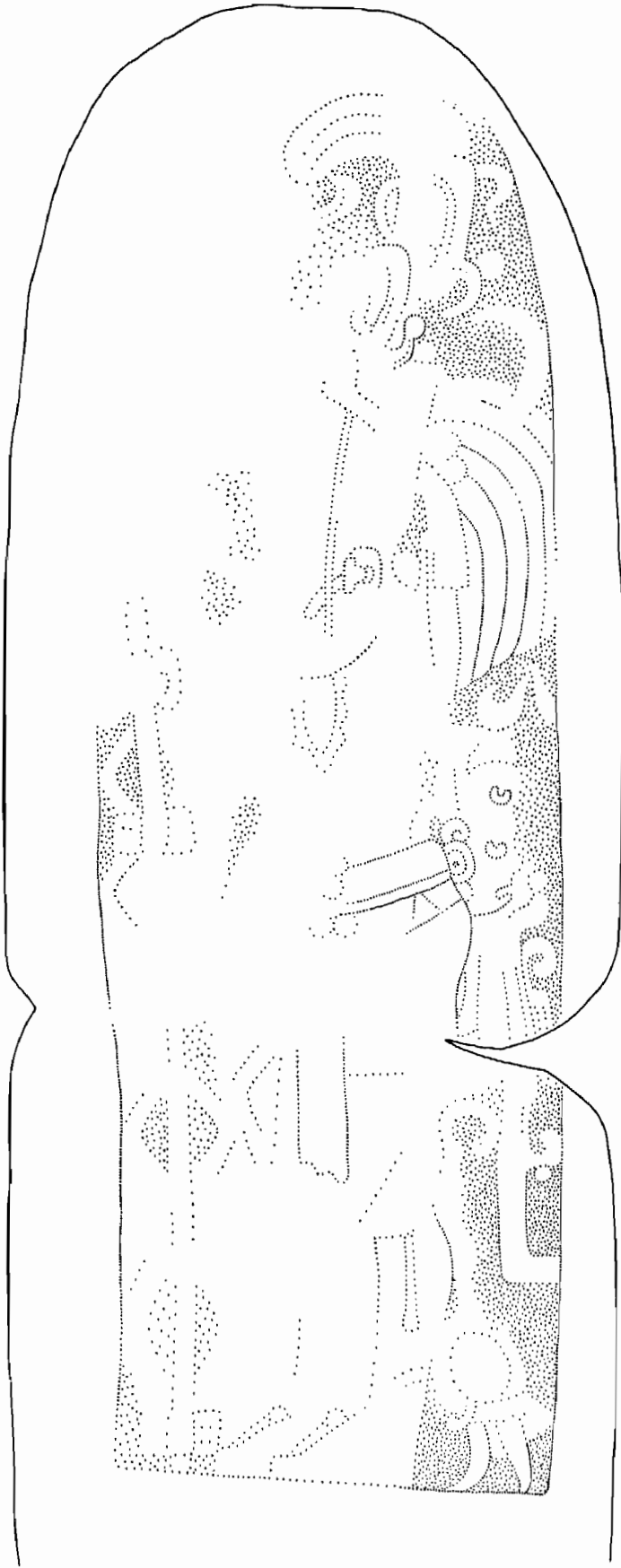
PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

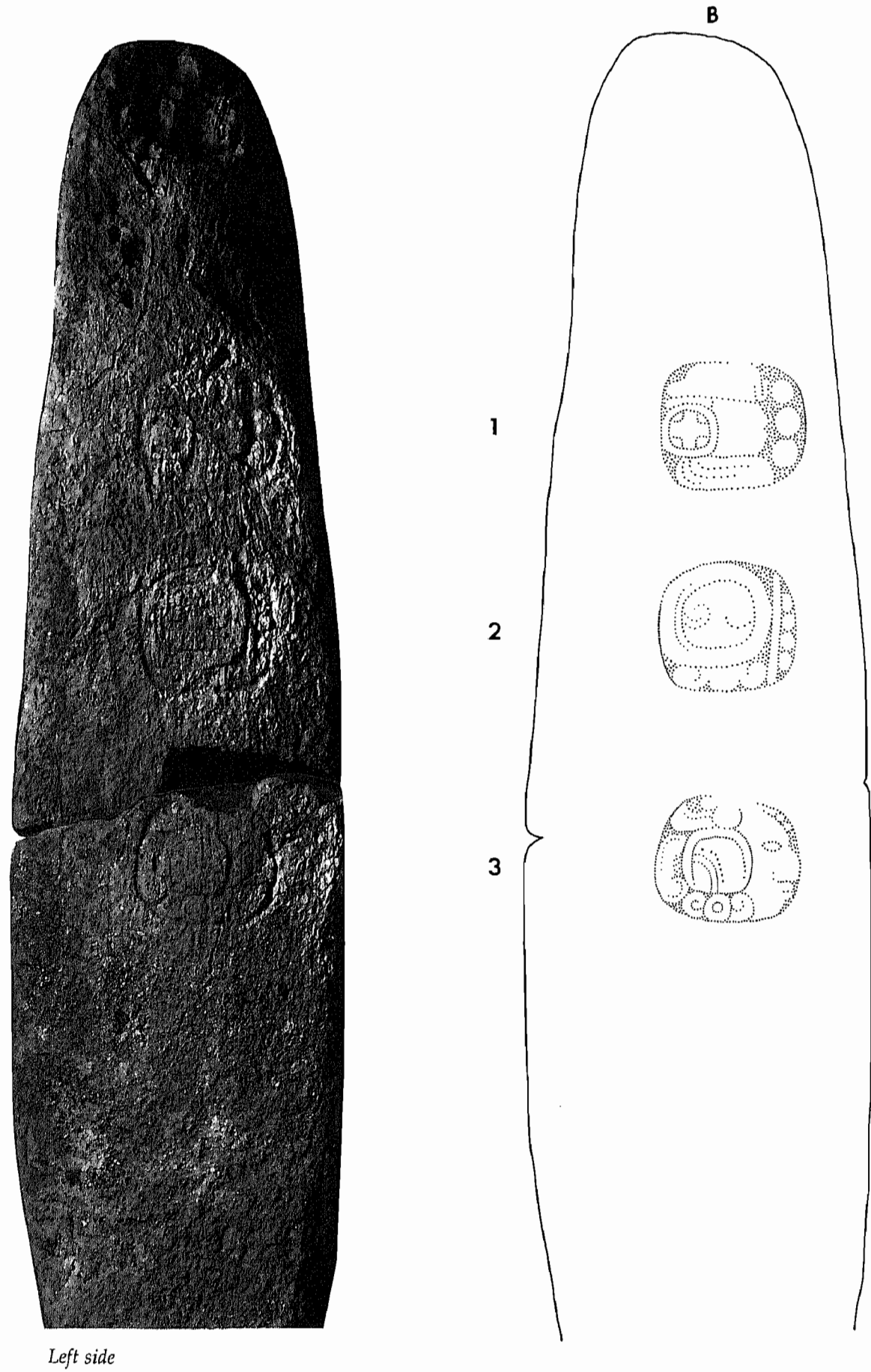
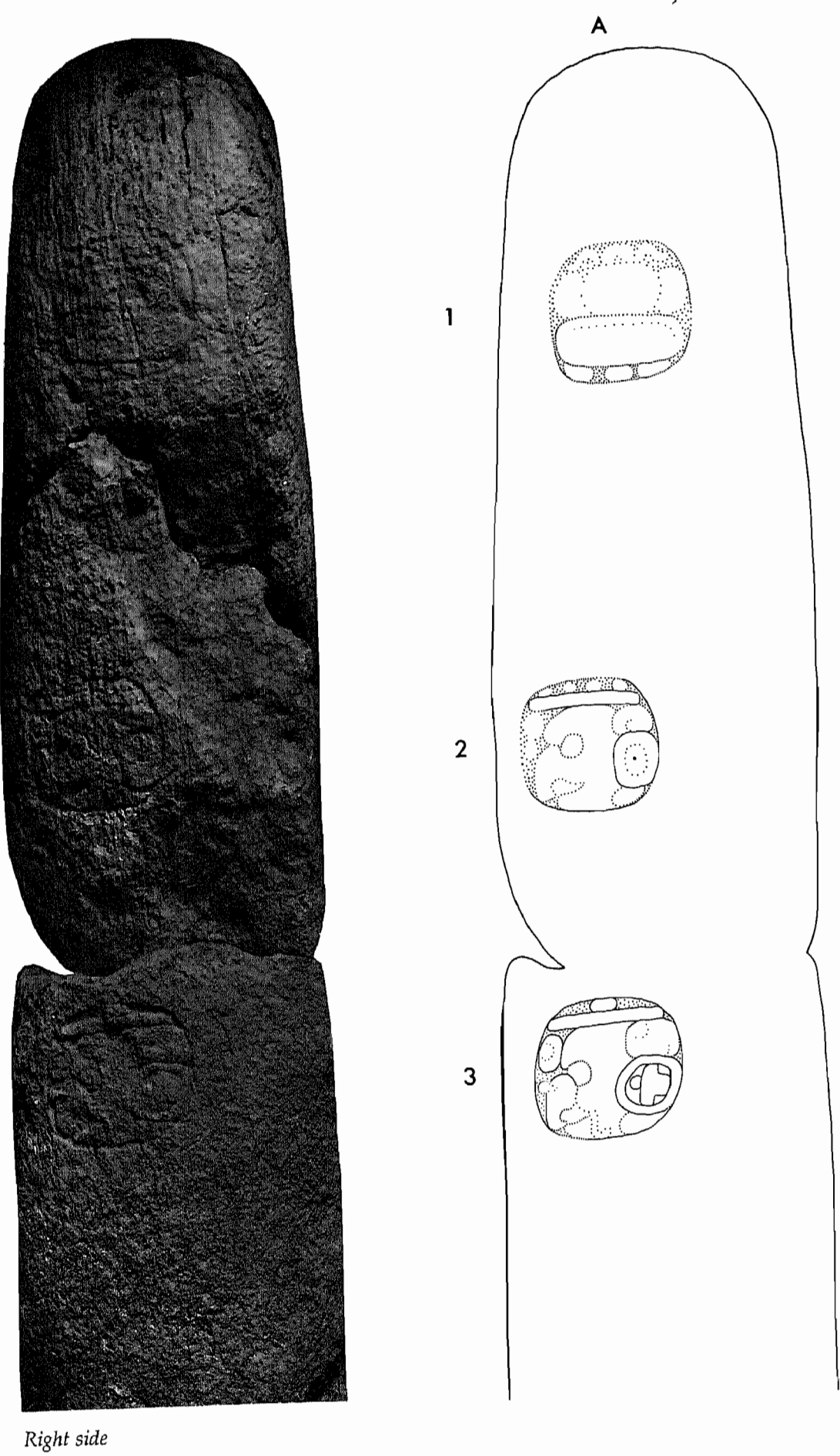
DRAWING Graham, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light.

REMARKS Morley's sketch shows vestiges of glyph cartouches, which he labeled A2 and B1. I can see no evidence that they existed, therefore, his glyphs A3, A4, B2, B3, and B4 are renumbered here as A2, A3, B1, B2, and B3.



Front





Uaxactun, Stela 7

LOCATION This stela was found by Morley in 1916 on the north side of Structure A-1. The butt, broken off at ground level, remained in situ between the mound and the stairway leading up to it. In 1924 Blom found ten carved fragments, which he labeled *a* to *j*. Only one of them, *g*, lay near the butt; the others were found lying in the plaza near the foot of the stairway. In 1978 only two of these fragments, *b* and *g*, could be located, but another fragment, *k*, was identified and found to fit onto *g*. By 1985 fragment *b* had disappeared.

CONDITION More than half of the carved surface of the stela has been eroded, reduced to rubble, or was never found.

The upper portion, however, survived to be photographed in near-pristine condition. Morley states that the back, although badly damaged, appeared to be plain.

MATERIAL Fine-grained limestone.

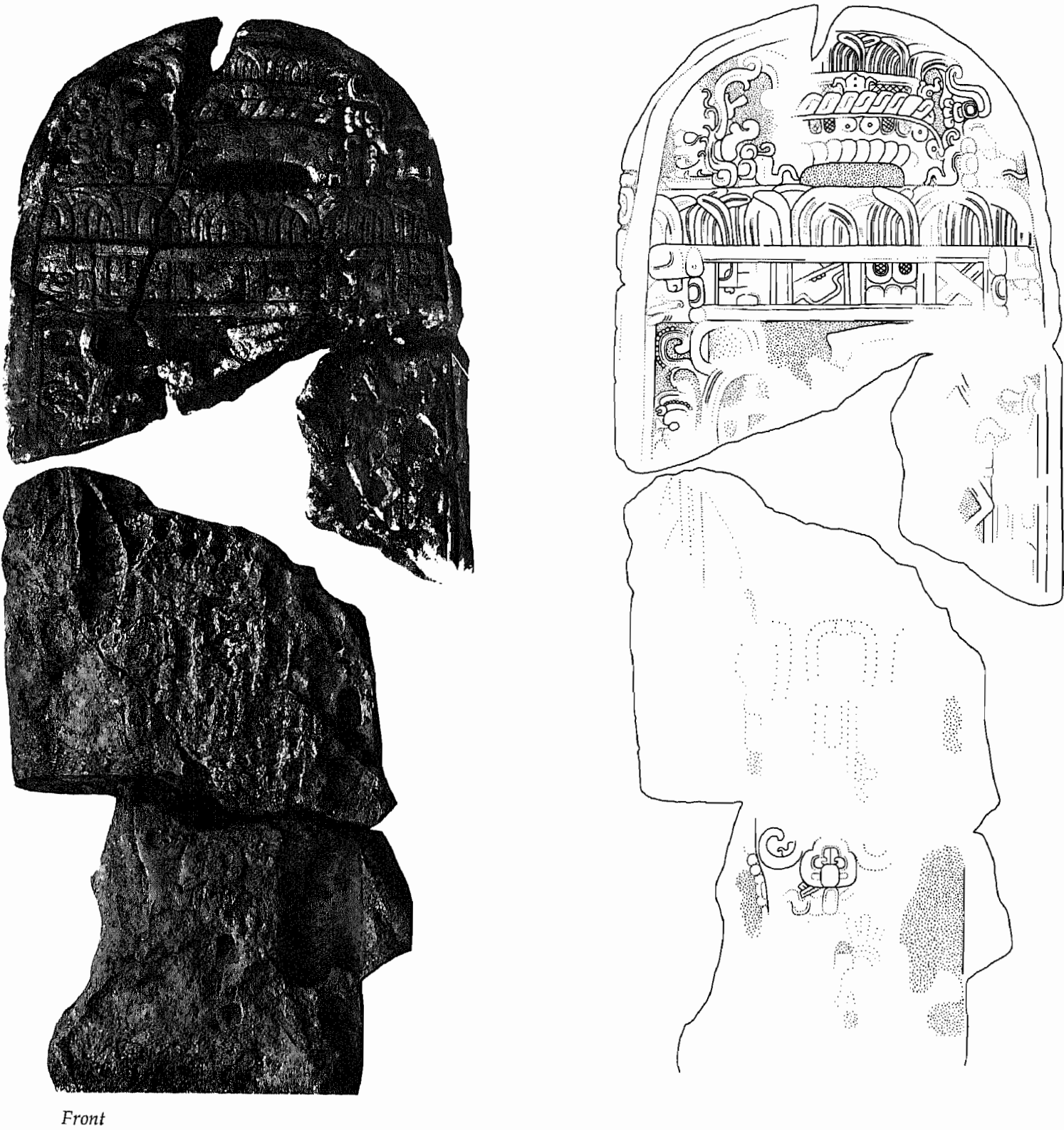
SHAPE Rounded top, with sides apparently parallel.

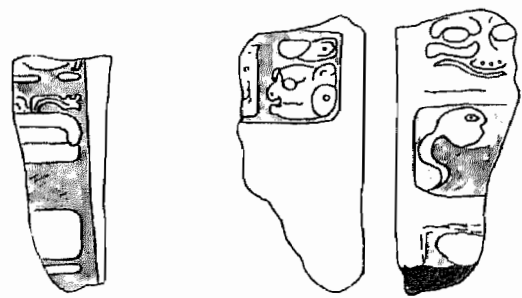
DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.15 m (top 3 fragments)
	PB	unknown
	MW	0.86 m
	WBC	unknown
	MTh	0.45 m
	Rel	5.7 cm

CARVED AREAS Front and sides.

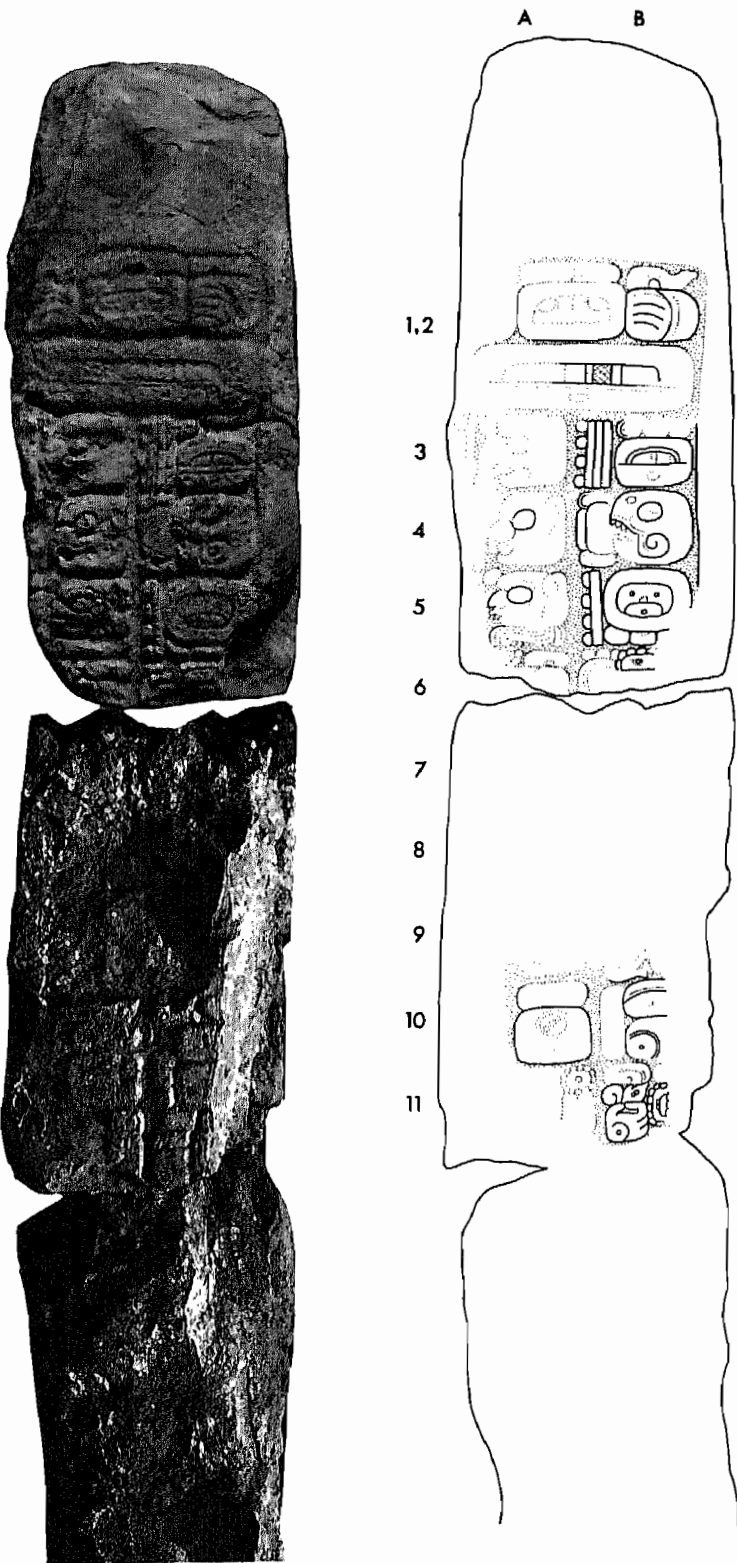
PHOTOGRAPHS Fragments *a* and *c*, constituting the surviving right side of the stela: Morley. Other fragments: Graham.

DRAWINGS Principal line drawings: Graham, based on field drawings and on Morley's photographs. Watercolor sketches of fragments *e* and *f* are reproduced from Blom's manuscript at the same scale as the photographs.





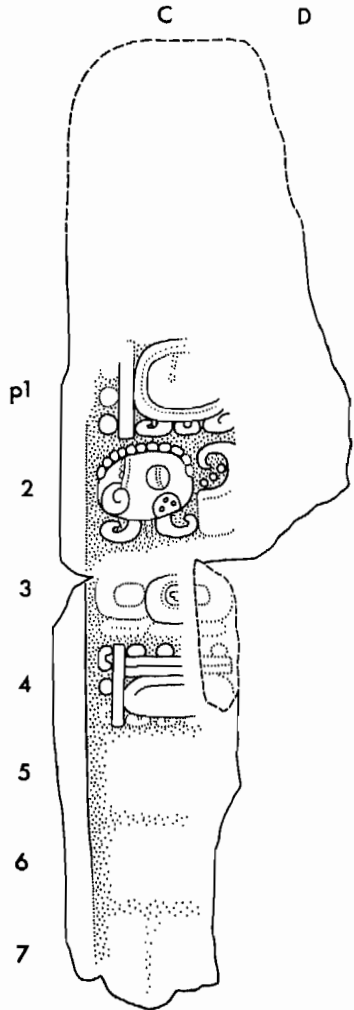
Fragment e Fragment f



Left side



Right side



Uaxactun, Stela 8

LOCATION This was the central stela in a row of seven stelae ranged along the south side of the main plaza of Group A, in front of Structure A-1. When discovered by Morley in 1916, the stela lay uprooted and broken. By 1978 none of the constituent fragments could be found.

CONDITION Morley's photographs seem to show five or six principal fragments. Three of them were fitting fragments and showed the legs and feet of the figure, fairly well preserved. The central right-

hand portion of the shaft was missing, and the upper and left-hand portions of the front no longer bore recognizable traces of sculpture. The left side, though essentially complete, was so badly eroded and riven by breaks that the number of glyph-blocks it bore is uncertain (perhaps eight), and the few visible details lack context. The beginning and end of the inscription on the right side were badly eroded.

MATERIAL Limestone.

SHAPE Unknown.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.06 m
	PB	0.38 m
	MW	0.76 m
	WBC	unknown
	MTh	0.41 m
	Rel	unknown

CARVED AREAS Front and sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Morley, 1922.



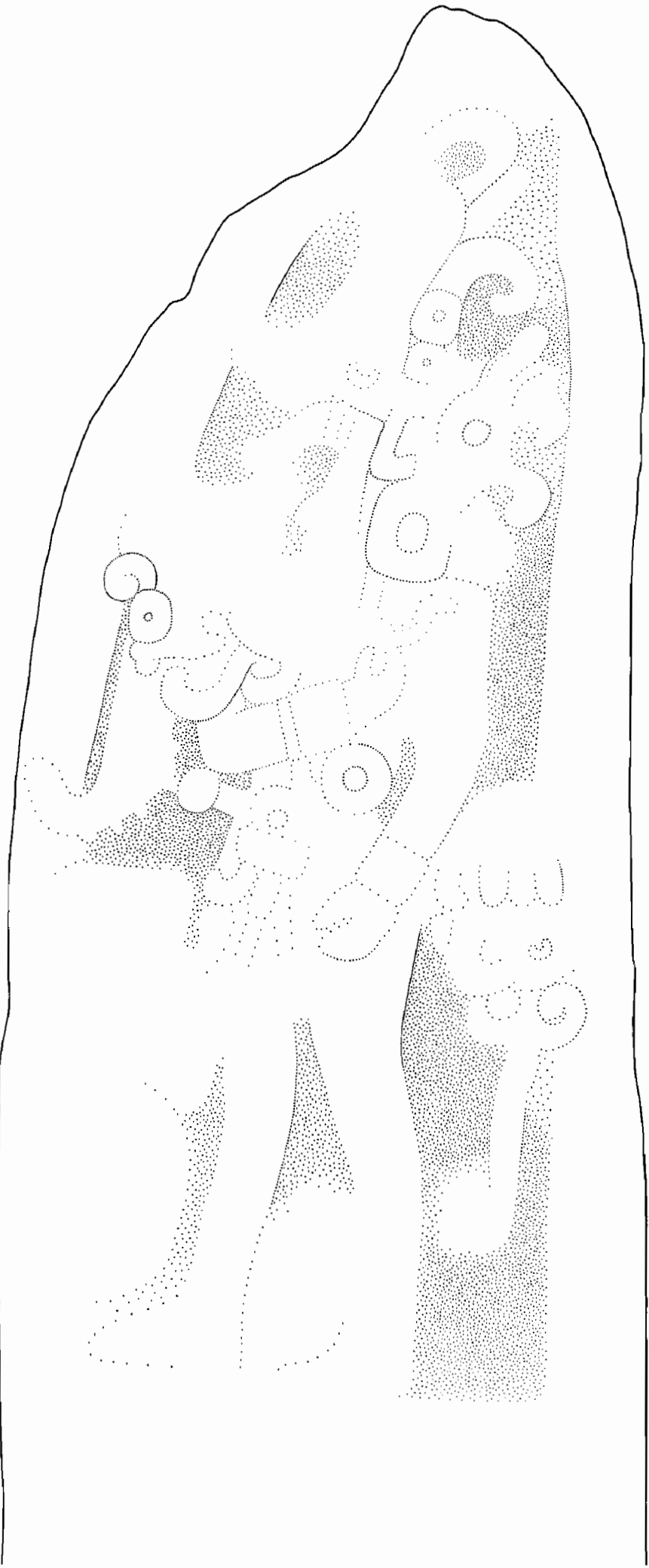
Left side



Oblique view



Front



LOCATION This stela, discovered by Morley in 1916, stood facing west in the main plaza of Group A, some 12 m to the northeast of the northeast corner of Structure A-2. CIW workers later lowered it to the ground to permit examination of its setting.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.54 m (front)
		2.04 m (back)
	PB	1.25 m
	MW	1.15 m
	WBC	1.15 m
	MTh	0.65 m
	Rel	6.0 cm approx.

CONDITION Unbroken, but in some areas badly weathered. The bottom row of hieroglyphs on the back appears to have been left unfinished.

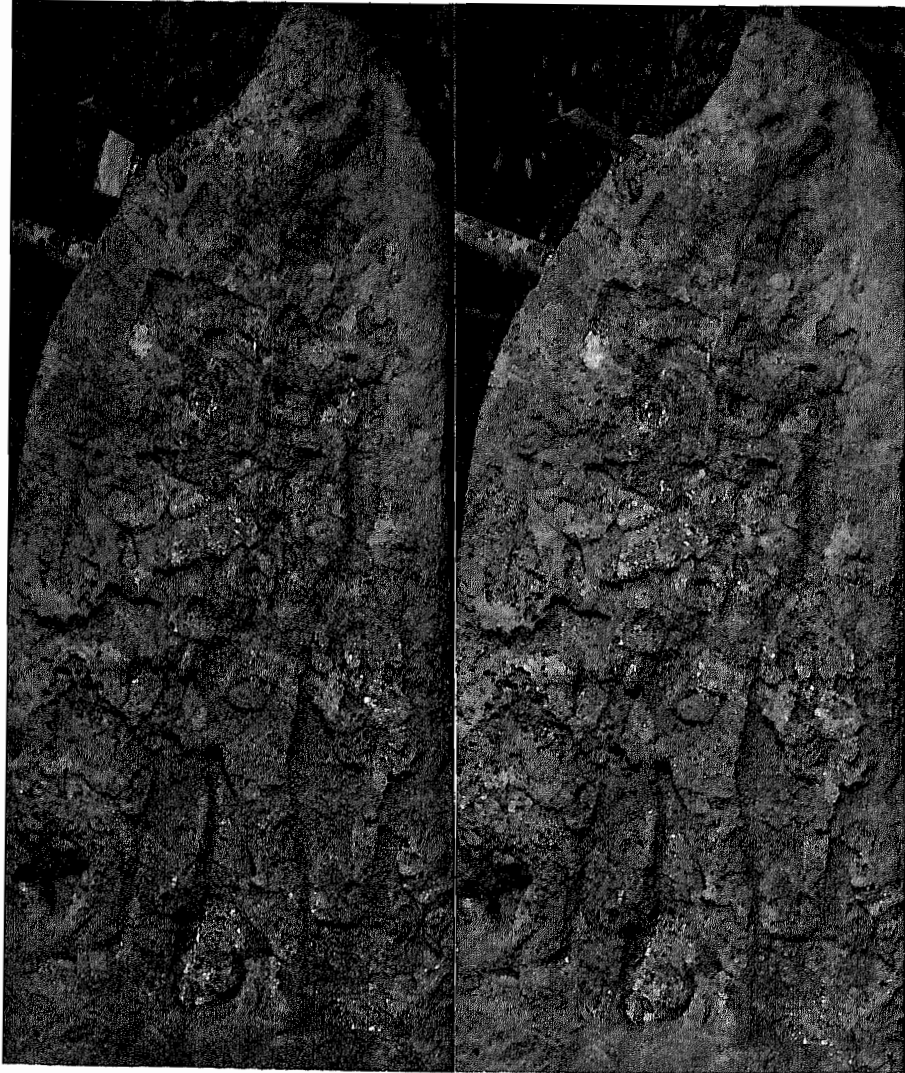
CARVED AREAS Front and back.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

MATERIAL A hard limestone breccia.

DRAWINGS Graham, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light.

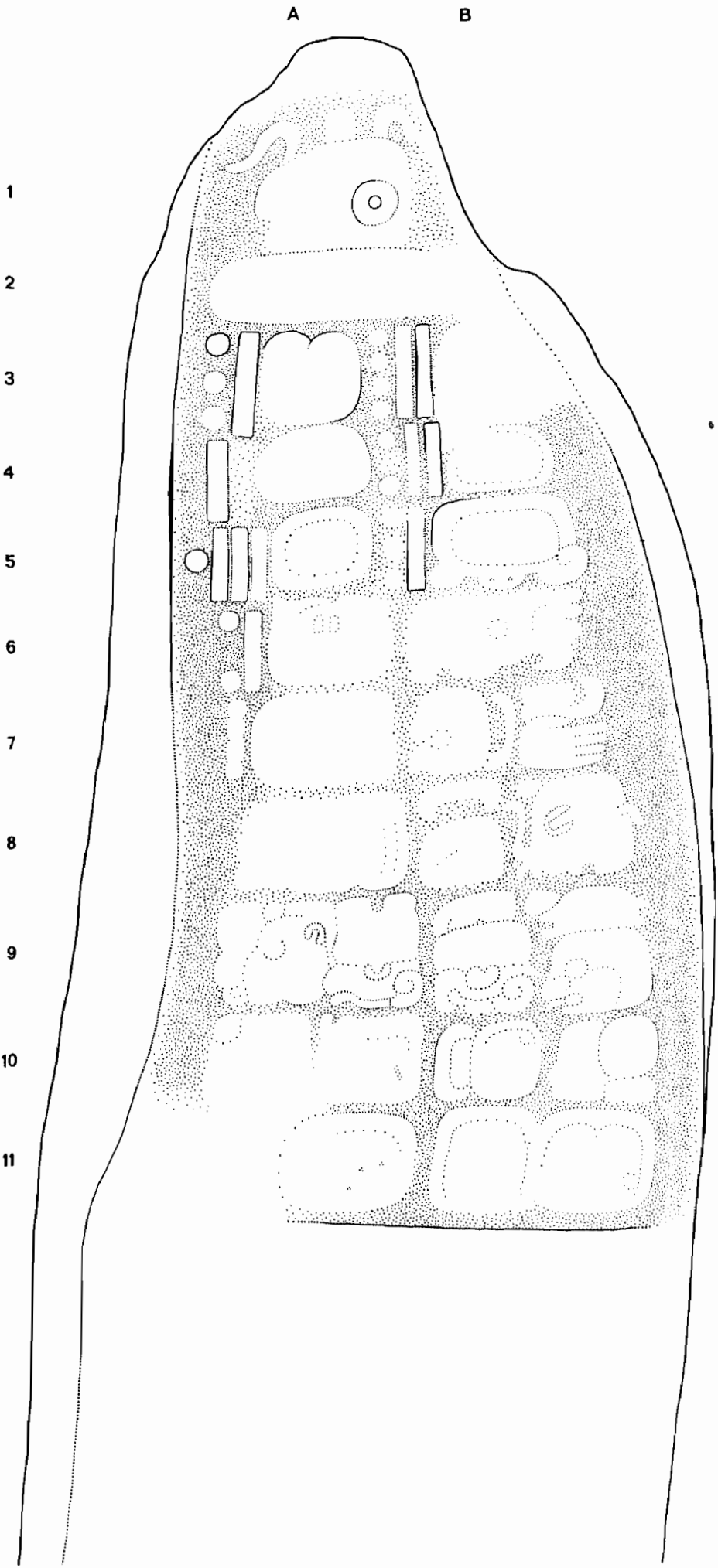
SHAPE Irregular. The front surface was clearly uneven before being carved, whereas the back was fairly flat.



Front stereophotos



Back

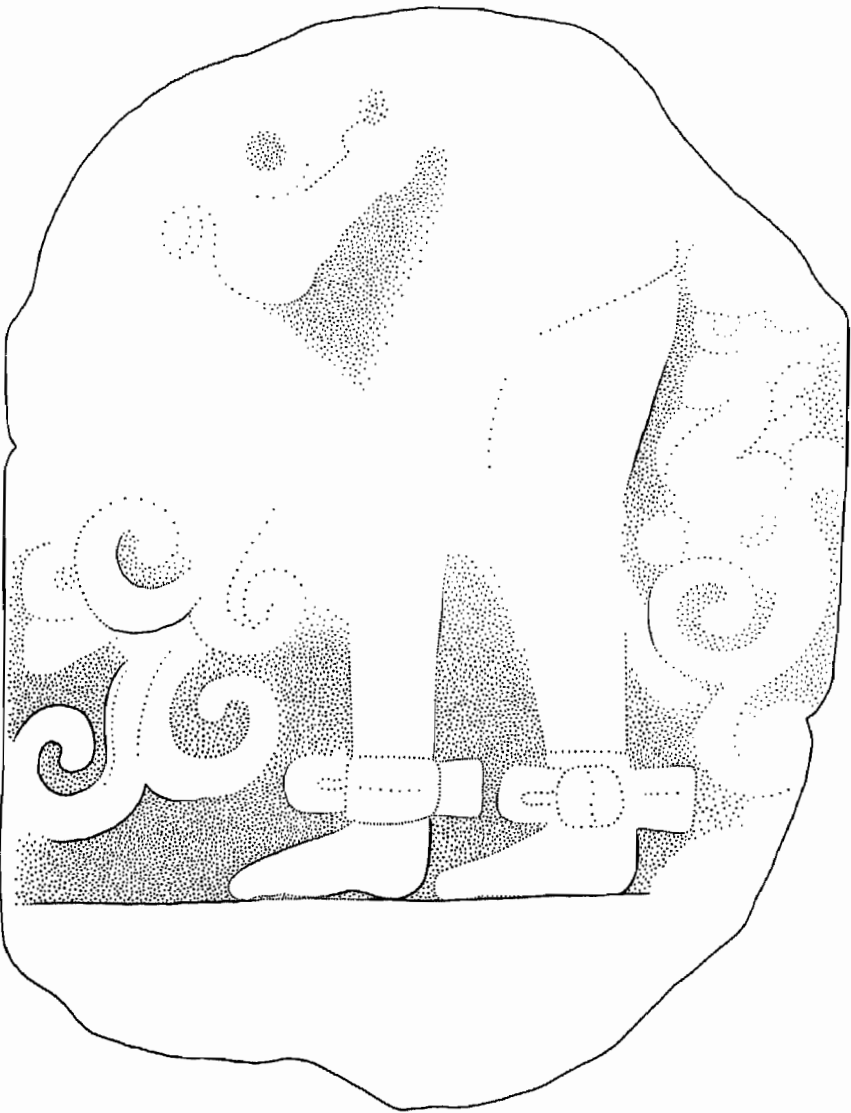




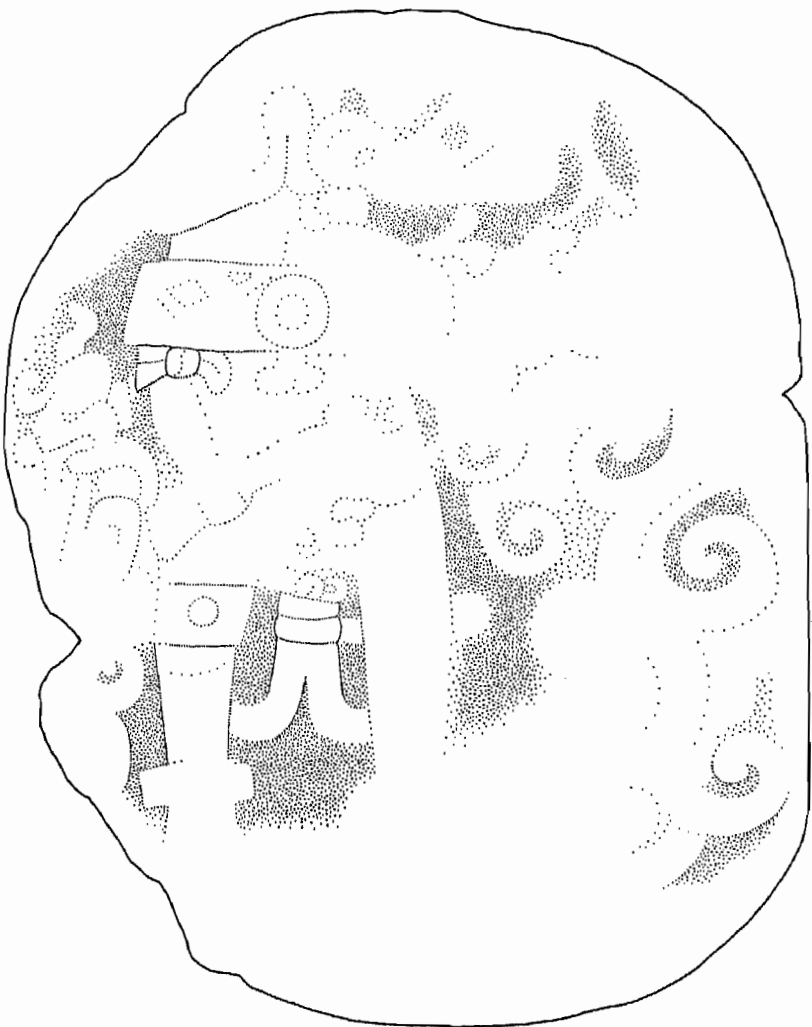
Back stereophotos



Front



Back



LOCATION This stela was discovered in 1916, lying in the main plaza of Group A, close to Stela 9. The discovery of the latter (the first known Baktun 8 stela) diverted attention from its altar. Not until 1922 was the altar seen not only to be carved, but to have been originally a stela which was later cut down to serve as an altar. According to Morley (1937–38, vol. 1, p. 176), it lay “behind Stela 9 (northeast of it) facing the glyph side of the stela.” A. L. Smith’s account (in Ricketson and Ricketson 1937, p. 160) and the CIW site plans show it lying beside the stela, to the south. The side then facing up is now referred to as the front.

CONDITION Broken into three pieces, both faces being unevenly and seriously eroded. The inscriptions on the sides, executed in shallow incisions and much reduced by the trimming on the shaft, have noticeably deteriorated since discovery.

MATERIAL Limestone of somewhat coarse grain.

SHAPE The altar retains a section of the erstwhile stela’s straight parallel sides, trimmed above and below into semi-circular outline.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	1.10 m (front)
		1.17 m (back)
	PB	0.28 m (front)
		0.21 m (back)
	MW	1.08 m
	MTh	0.30 m
	Rel	3.0 cm

CARVED AREAS Front and back carved in relief, sides in broad incised lines, any finer incised lines now being obliterated.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.



Front stereophotos



Left side



Back stereophotos



Right side

Uaxactun, Stela 12

LOCATION The stela was found by CIW workers in 1916, still standing and partly embedded in the side of a tree. It had been set up in front of Structure A-2, some 8 m south of the centerline of the stairway.

CONDITION Unbroken and moderately weathered.

MATERIAL White limestone of porous and uneven texture.

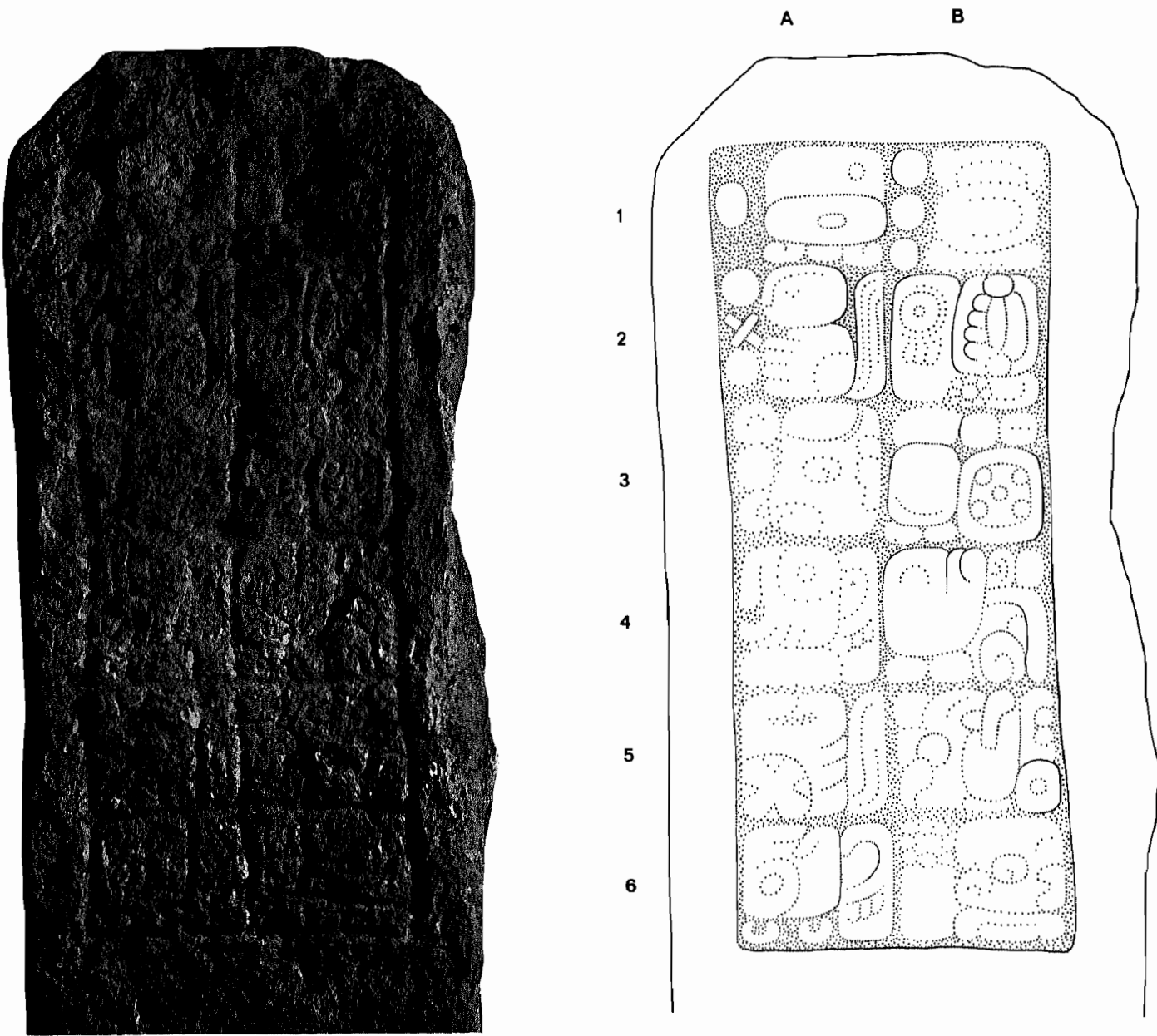
SHAPE Front surface uneven. Sides roughly hewn but approximately parallel. Top flat with chamfered corners.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	1.41 m
	PB	0.68 m
	MW	0.77 m
	WBC	0.72 m
	MTh	0.35 m
	Rel	1.0 cm

CARVED AREAS Front only.

PHOTOGRAPH Graham.

DRAWING Graham, based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.



Uaxactun, Stela 13

LOCATION This stela was discovered by CIW workers in 1922, lying close to the northeast corner of Structure A-2, face upward and partly covered by debris fallen from the mound.

CONDITION The left-hand edge and top have suffered damage, presumably from falling masonry; fortunately the only fragment broken off that carried carved design was recovered. The upper portion of the stela, having been longest pro-

tected from erosion by debris, is least eroded. The lower portion is severely pitted.

MATERIAL Limestone of fine grain.

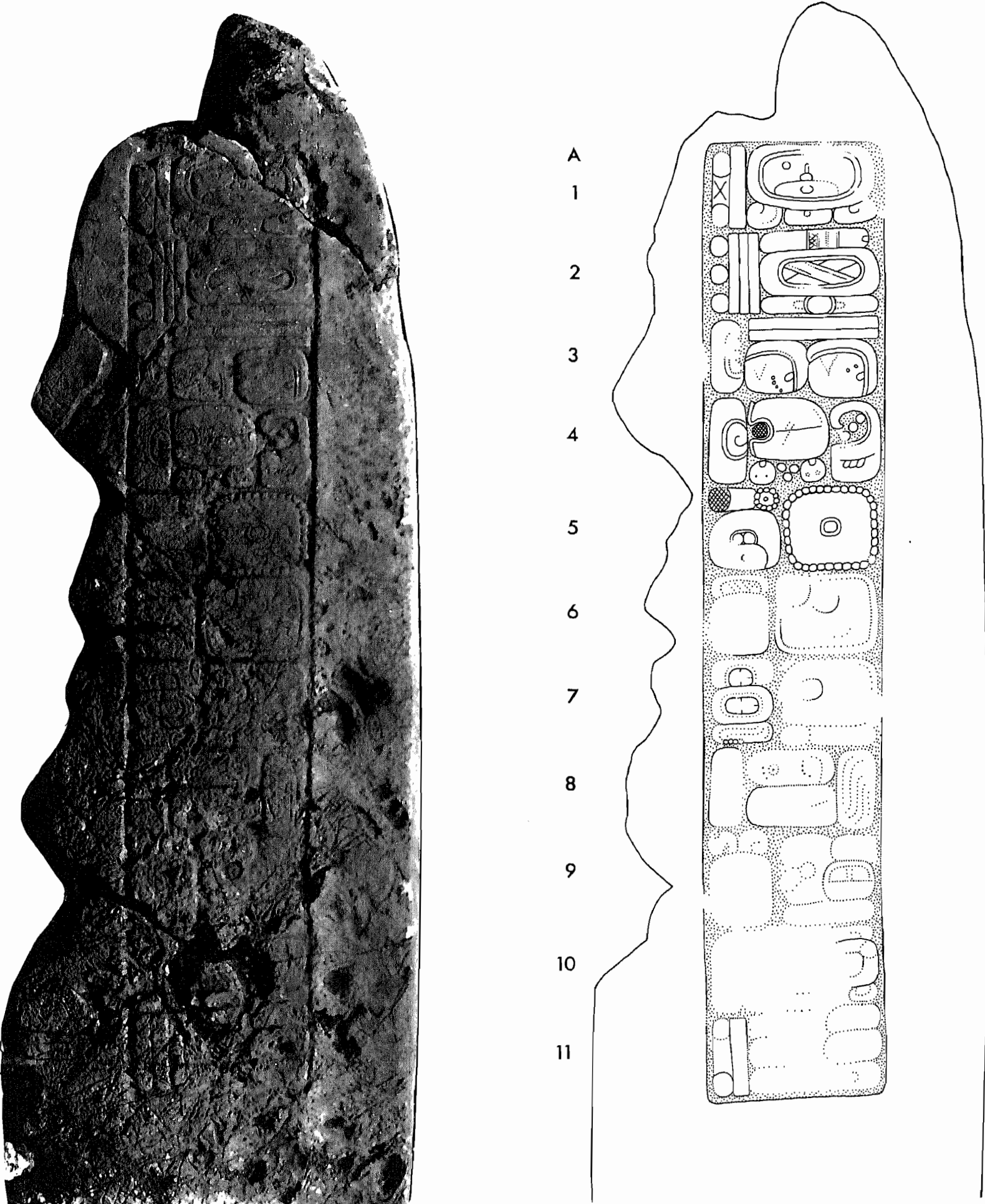
SHAPE The front surface is flat, and the undamaged side is smoothly dressed to give the shaft parallel sides, which curve inward toward the top to give a rounded tip.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.32 m
	PB	0.85 m
	MW	0.85 m
	WBC	0.84 m
	MTh	0.54 m
	Rel	1.0 cm

CARVED AREAS Front only.

PHOTOGRAPH Morley, 1922.

DRAWING Graham, based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.



Uaxactun, Stela 14

UAX:St.14

5:165

LOCATION The fragments of this stela were found in 1921, lying in the south-west corner of the main plaza of Group B, just north of Structure B-33. Because the butt had been uprooted, the precise setting of the stela is unknown.

CONDITION The stela must have been broken into several pieces, of which five now survive. Blom saw a sixth, of which he made the sketch reproduced here at

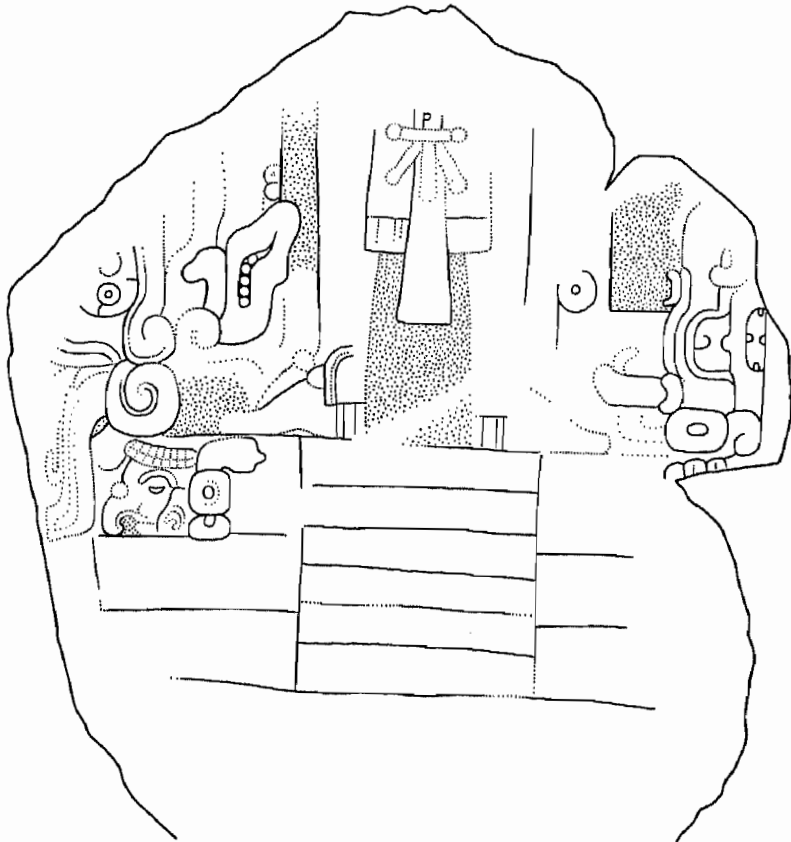
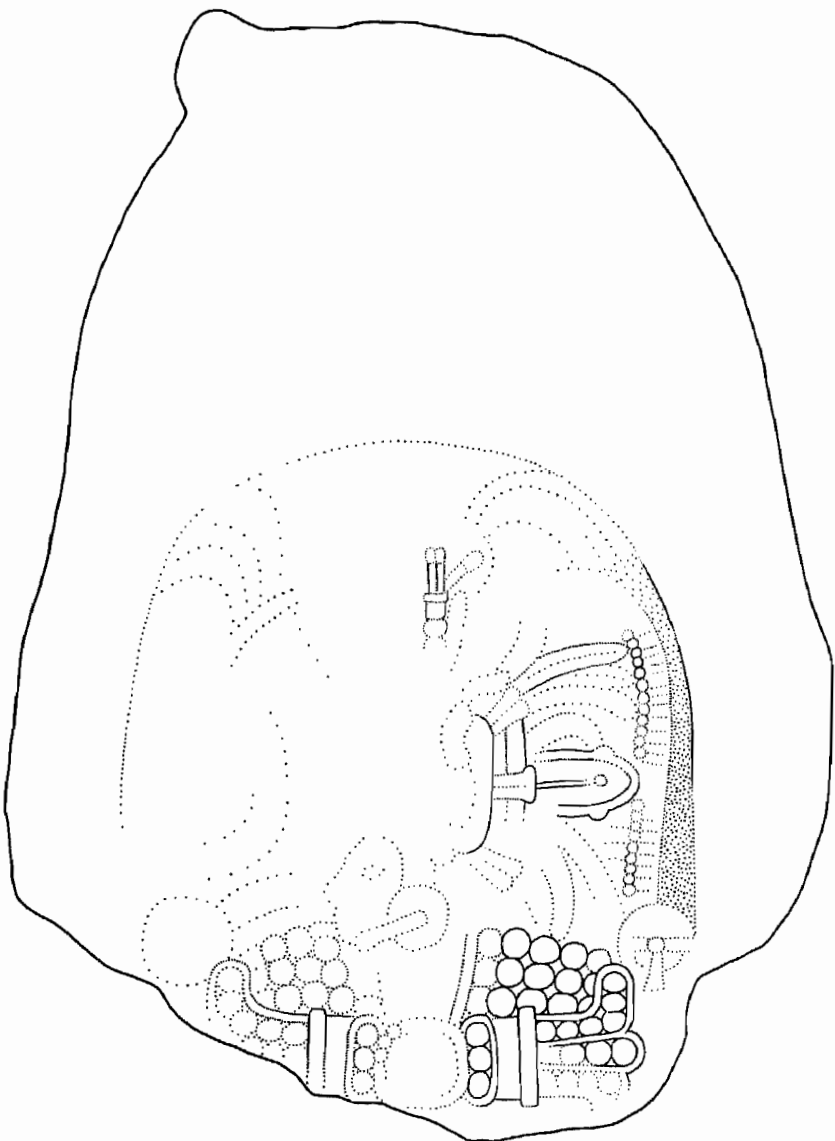
the same scale as the other drawings. The large upper fragment was lying face upward and is badly eroded on both the front and the left side. The three fitting fragments are quite well preserved.

MATERIAL Limestone.

SHAPE Narrows from the middle toward both bottom and top. The top is more or less rounded. Front and back seem to be

fairly flat. The butt becomes 10 cm thicker 10 cm below the lowest carving.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	3.00 m approx.
	PB	0.63 m plus
	MW	1.05 m
	WBC	unknown
	MTh	0.50 m
	Rel	3.0 cm



Front

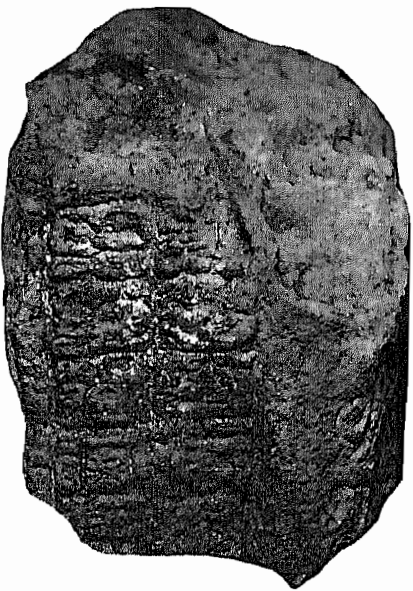
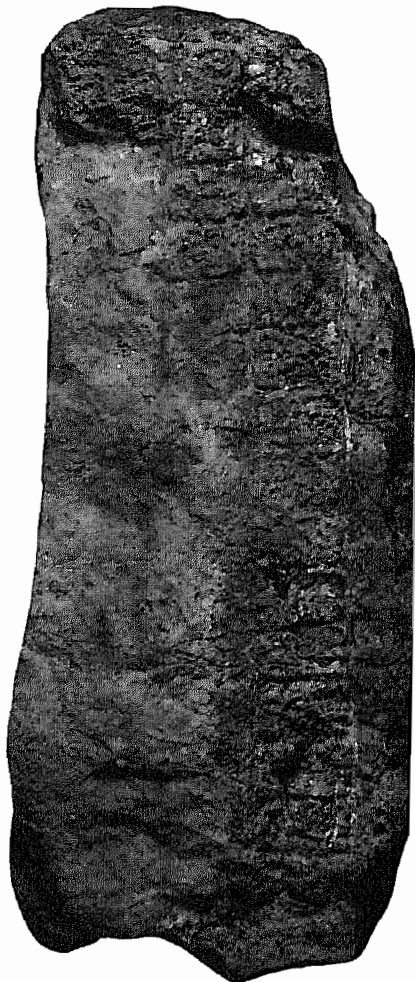
CARVED AREAS Front and left side; right side may have been plain. There is no way to attribute the two isolated fragments to one side or the other.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

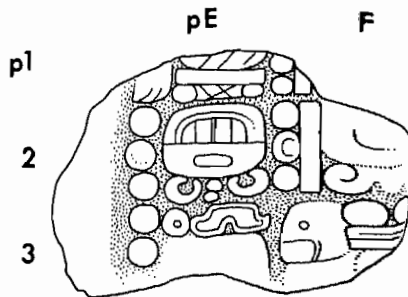
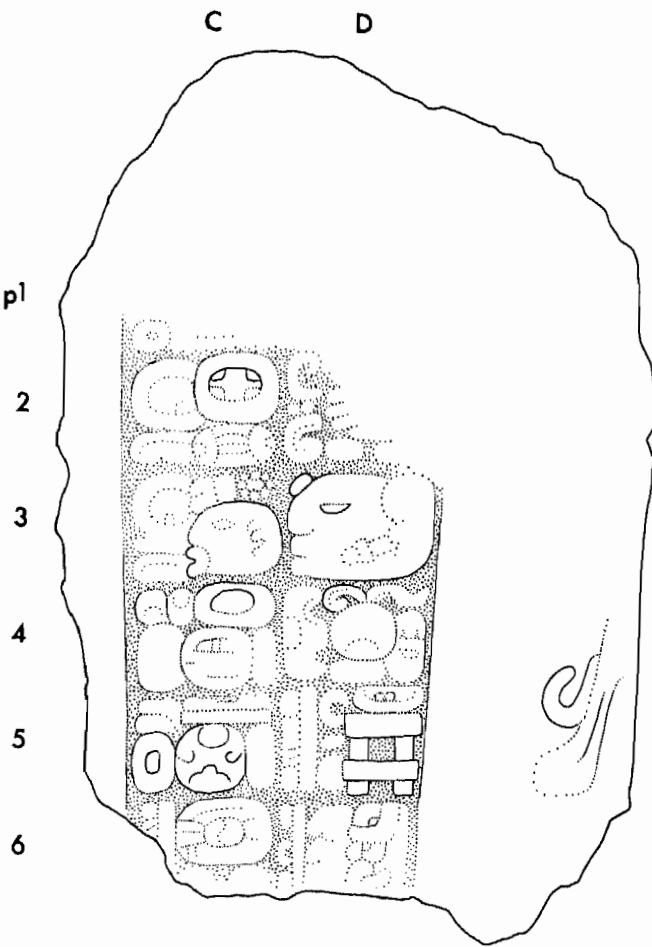
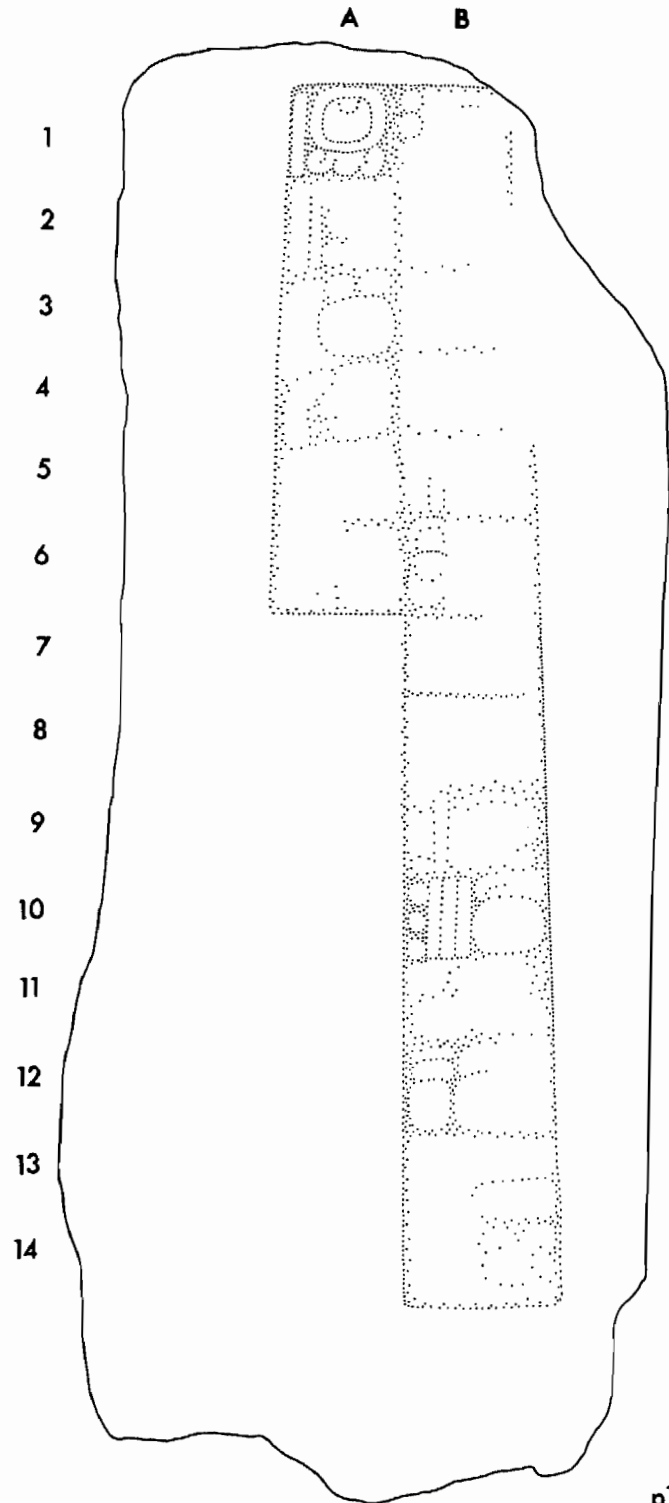
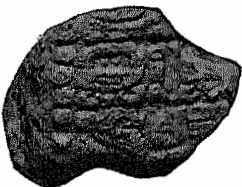
DRAWINGS Graham, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light. The sketch of Blom's fragment *d* is reproduced from Blom 1924, fig. 55.



Fragment d



Left side



Uaxactun, Stela 15

LOCATION This stela was discovered by Morley in 1916. It is the westernmost of two stelae standing in front of Structure D-5, a small temple located at the northern extremity of Group D.

CONDITION More than half of the stela must have disappeared, probably through crumbling. Only a few traces of design remain on front or back.

MATERIAL Limestone of poor quality.

SHAPE Unknown.

DIMENSIONS HLC 0.56 m plus
PB 0.96 m
MW 0.84 m
MTh 0.36 m
Rel not recorded

CARVED AREAS Front carved in relief, back with two columns of intaglio glyphs.

PHOTOGRAPH Morley, 1922.



Front

Uaxactun, Stela 16

UAX:St.16

5:169

LOCATION When discovered by Morley in 1916, the stela was standing in front of Structure D-5, a small temple at the northern extremity of Group D. Stela 15 stood alongside Stela 16 to the west. (Both stelae were later lowered to the ground to permit examination of their settings.)

CONDITION The shaft is unbroken, the carving badly eroded on both sides.

MATERIAL Limestone.

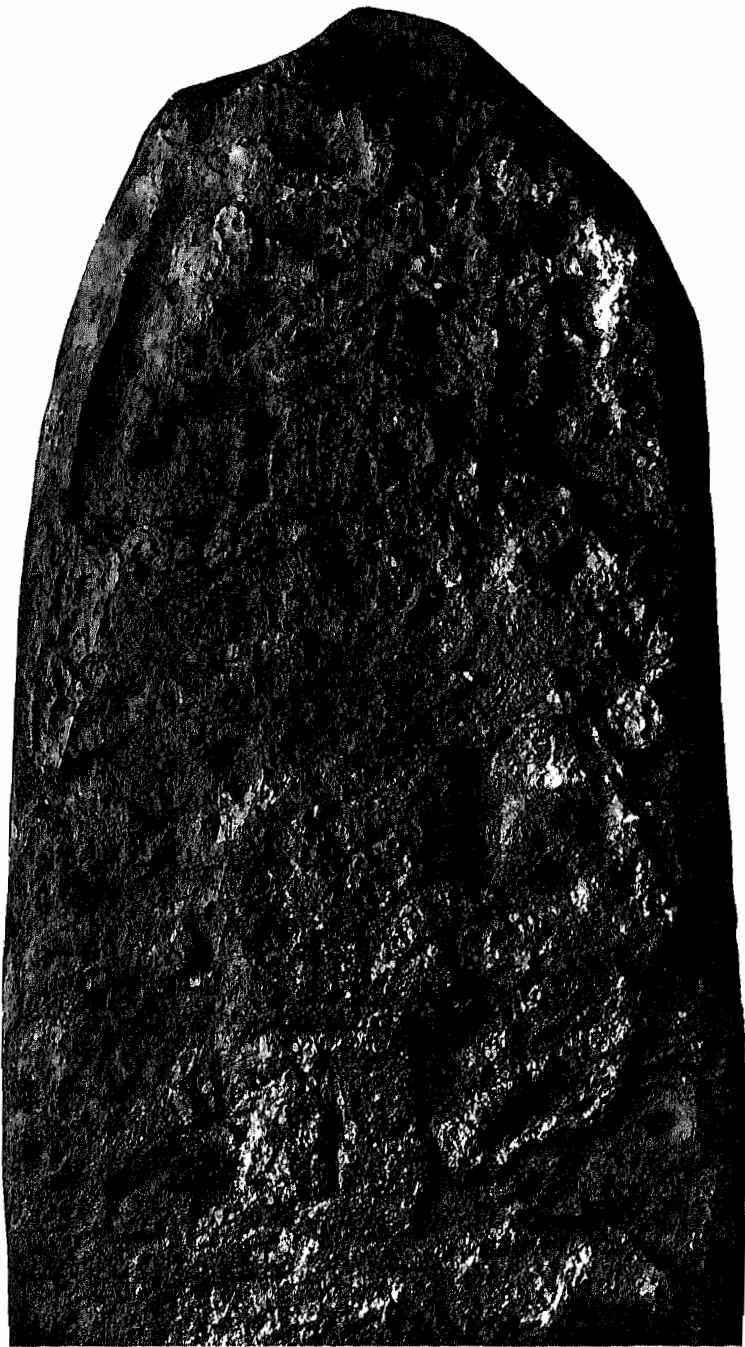
SHAPE From the front, the shaft tapers gracefully to a parabolic top; the outline of the back is more parallel-sided. The butt is asymmetrical and blunt.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	1.68 m
	PB	0.93 m
	MW	0.95 m
	WBC	0.95 m
	MTh	0.55 m
	Rel	3.0 cm

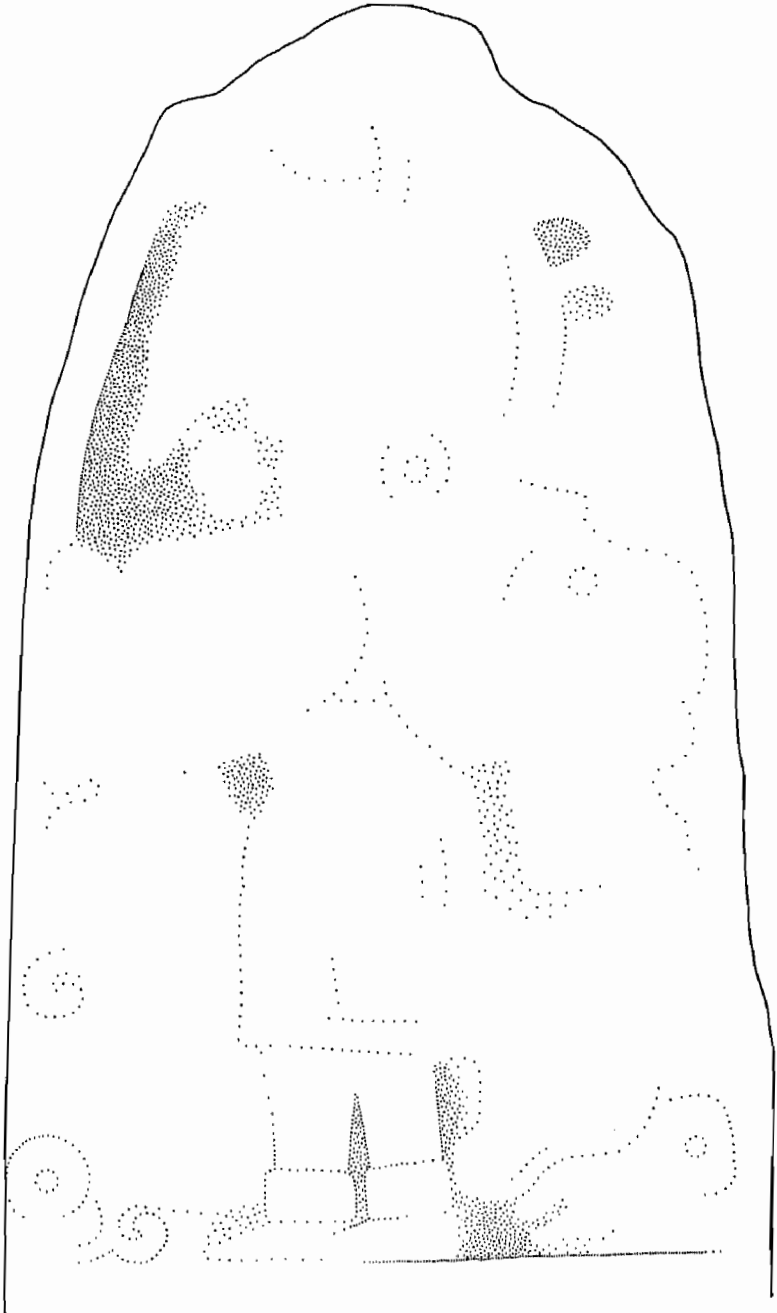
CARVED AREAS Front carved in low relief, back in intaglio rilievo.

PHOTOGRAPHS Front: Graham. Back: Morley, 1922. Stereophotos: Graham.

DRAWING Graham, based on stereophotos.

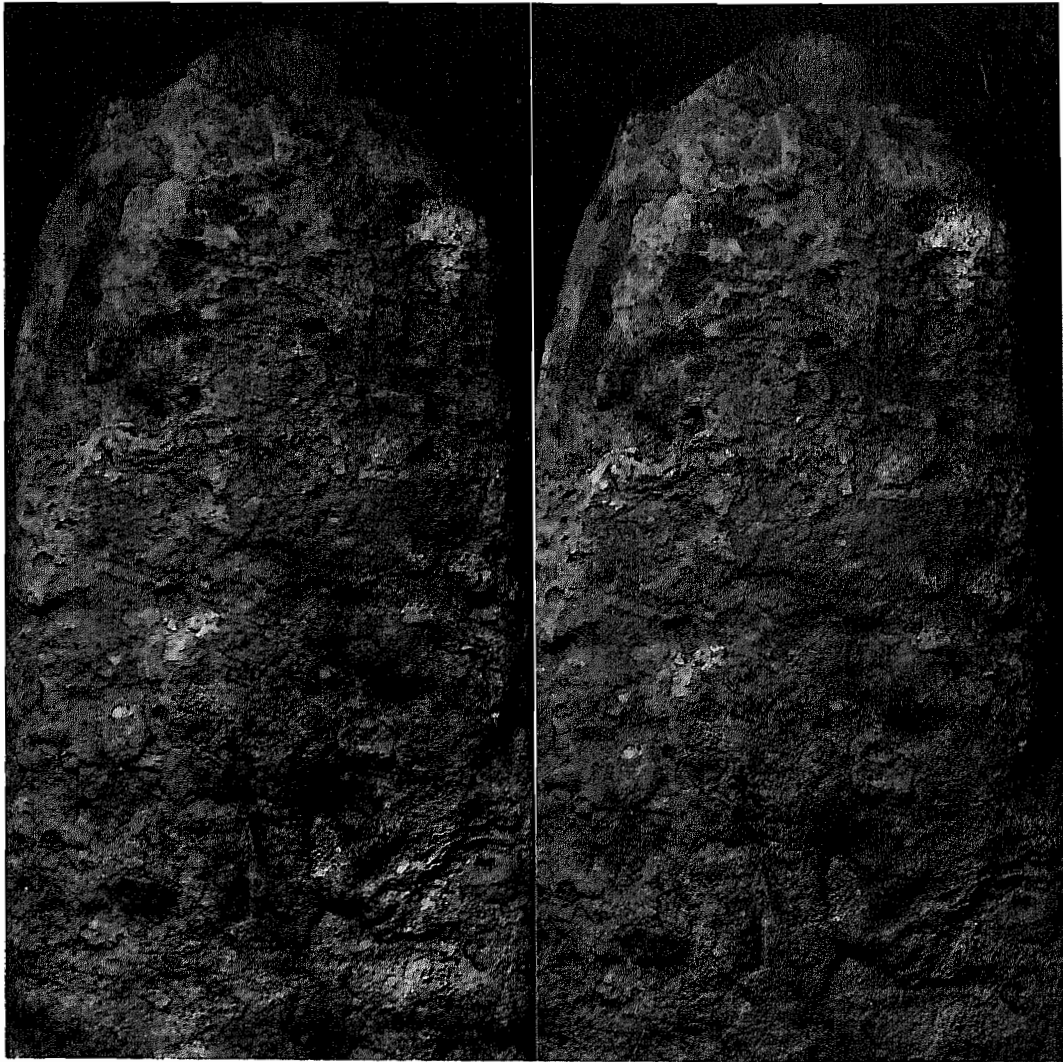


Front





Back



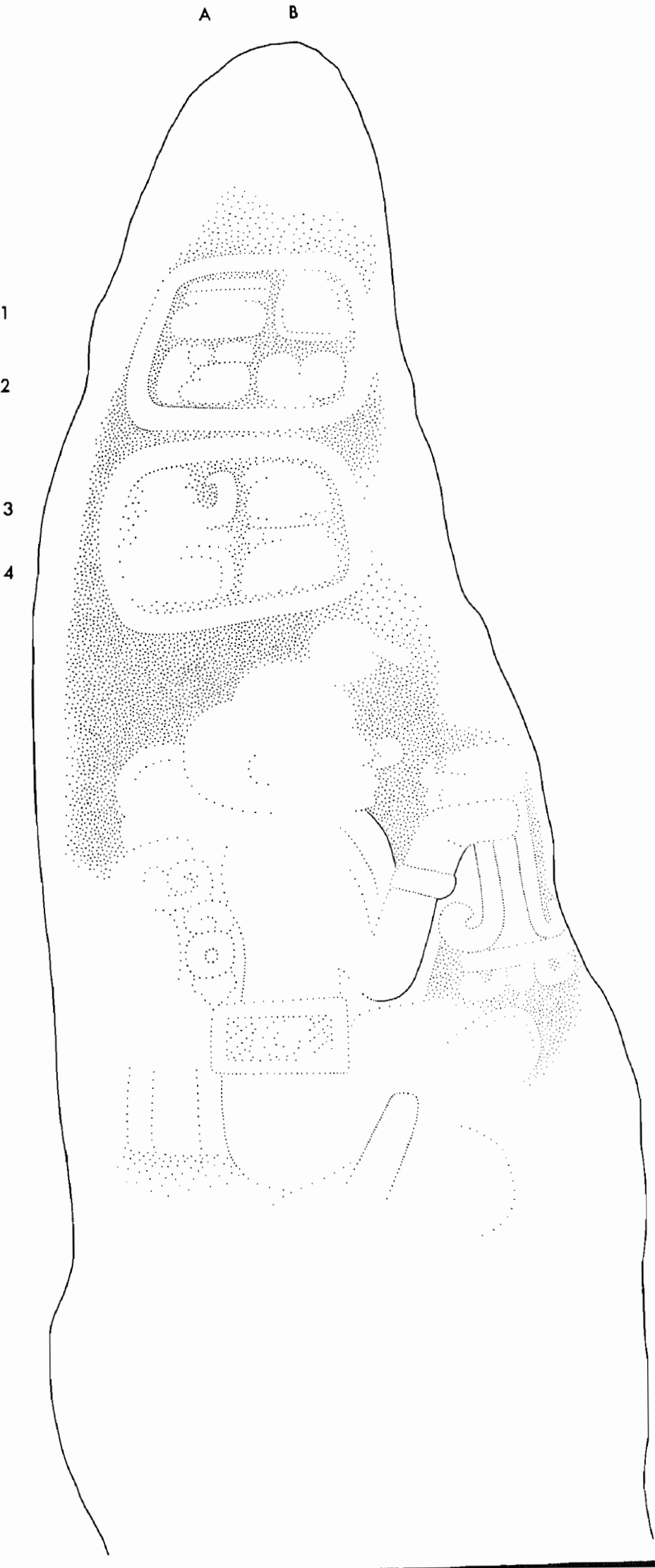
Front stereophotos



Back stereophotos



Front



LOCATION When discovered in 1916, the stela stood in the small central plaza of Group D, close in front of Structure D-3. The carved side of this stela faced the mound, for which reason it was initially reported as uncarved. A plain stela stands alongside it to the southeast. While examining the setting of the stela, A. L. Smith found the lidded entrance to an empty chultun beneath a plaster floor very close to the stela on its northwest side.

CONDITION The shaft is intact. Weathering of the surface in some areas has been severe, in others less damaging because uniform and without pitting.

MATERIAL Limestone of uneven quality, being hard and fine-textured in parts.

SHAPE Irregular in outline, and having a front surface that was poorly dressed prior to carving. The sides, though smoothly finished, are likewise undulant.

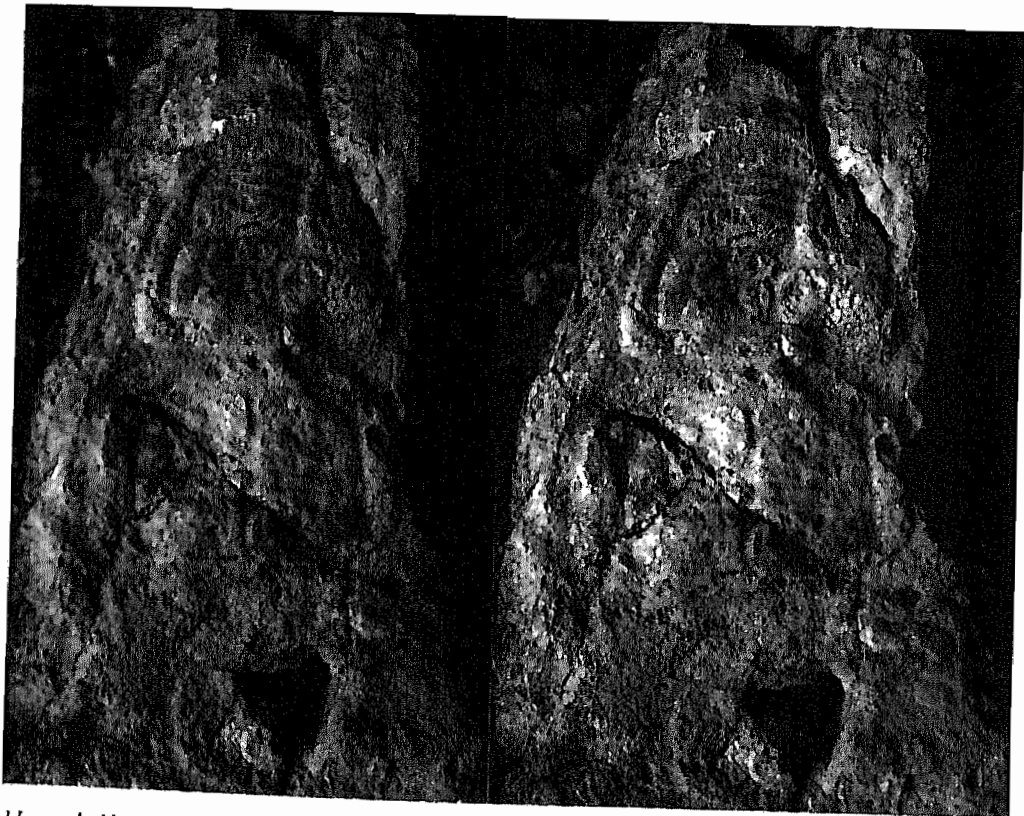
DIMENSIONS	Ht	3.62 m*
	MW	1.12 m
	MTh	0.49 m
	Rel	1.5 cm approx.

CARVED AREAS Front (southwest face) only, unless weathering has obliterated all traces of carving on the opposite face.

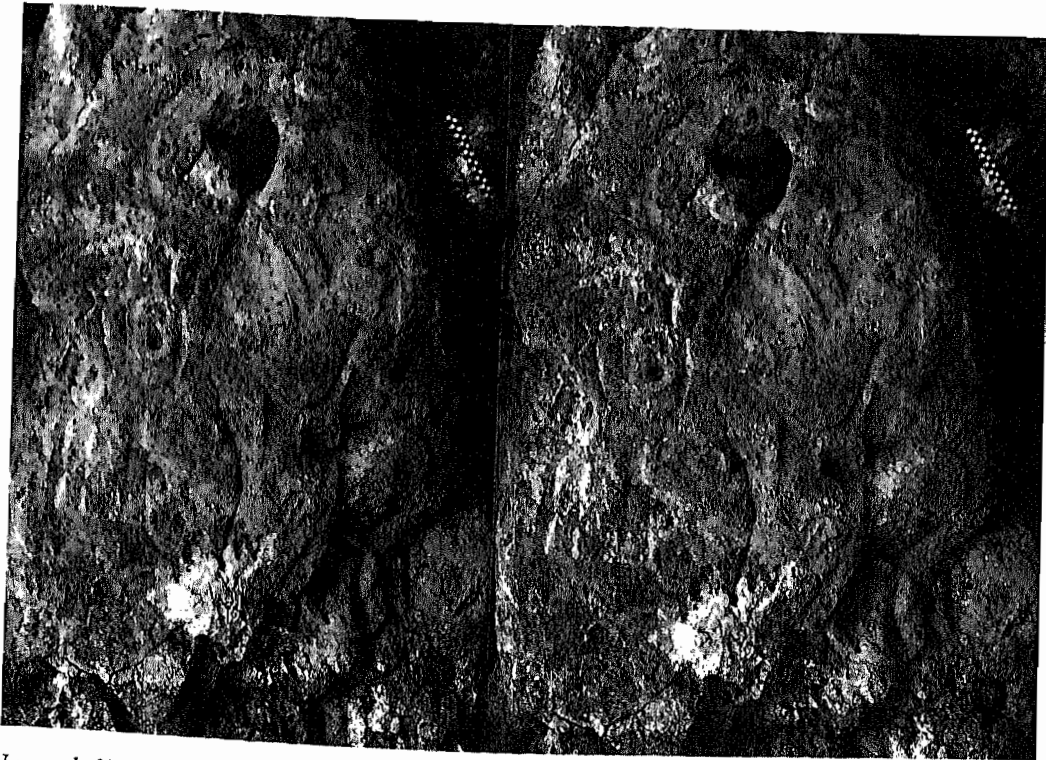
PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

DRAWING Graham, based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.

*Position of base of carving is unclear.



Upper half stereophotos



Lower half stereophotos

Uaxactun, Stela 18

LOCATION The stela was standing in the plaza of Group E when that group was discovered in 1922. Stela 18 is the northernmost of three stelae on the west side of Structure E-2.

CONDITION The shaft is unbroken. The front is severely weathered, with the formation of many deep pits. The back also is pitted, but the more even erosion on that side has been less disfiguring.

MATERIAL Limestone, geologically fractured and recemented.

SHAPE The shaft tapers from the base upward, coming to a roughly parabolic top. The front face is broader than the back, and the butt is squared off.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.48 m (front)
		2.00 m (back)
	PB	0.89 m (front)
	MW	1.19 m
	WBC	1.14 m (front)
		0.95 m (back)
MTh		0.77 m
	Rel	6.0 cm

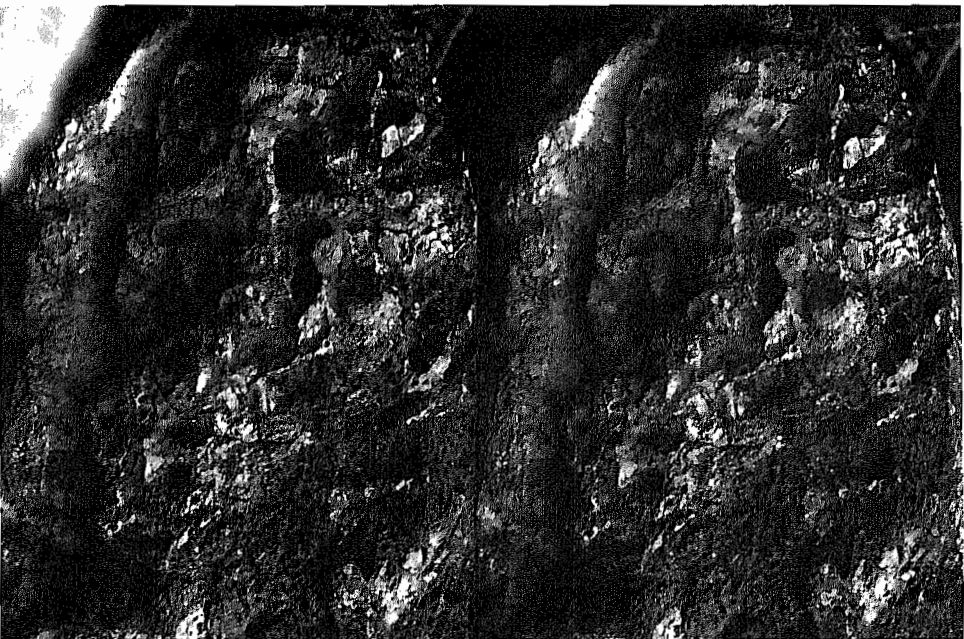
CARVED AREAS Front and back only.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham.

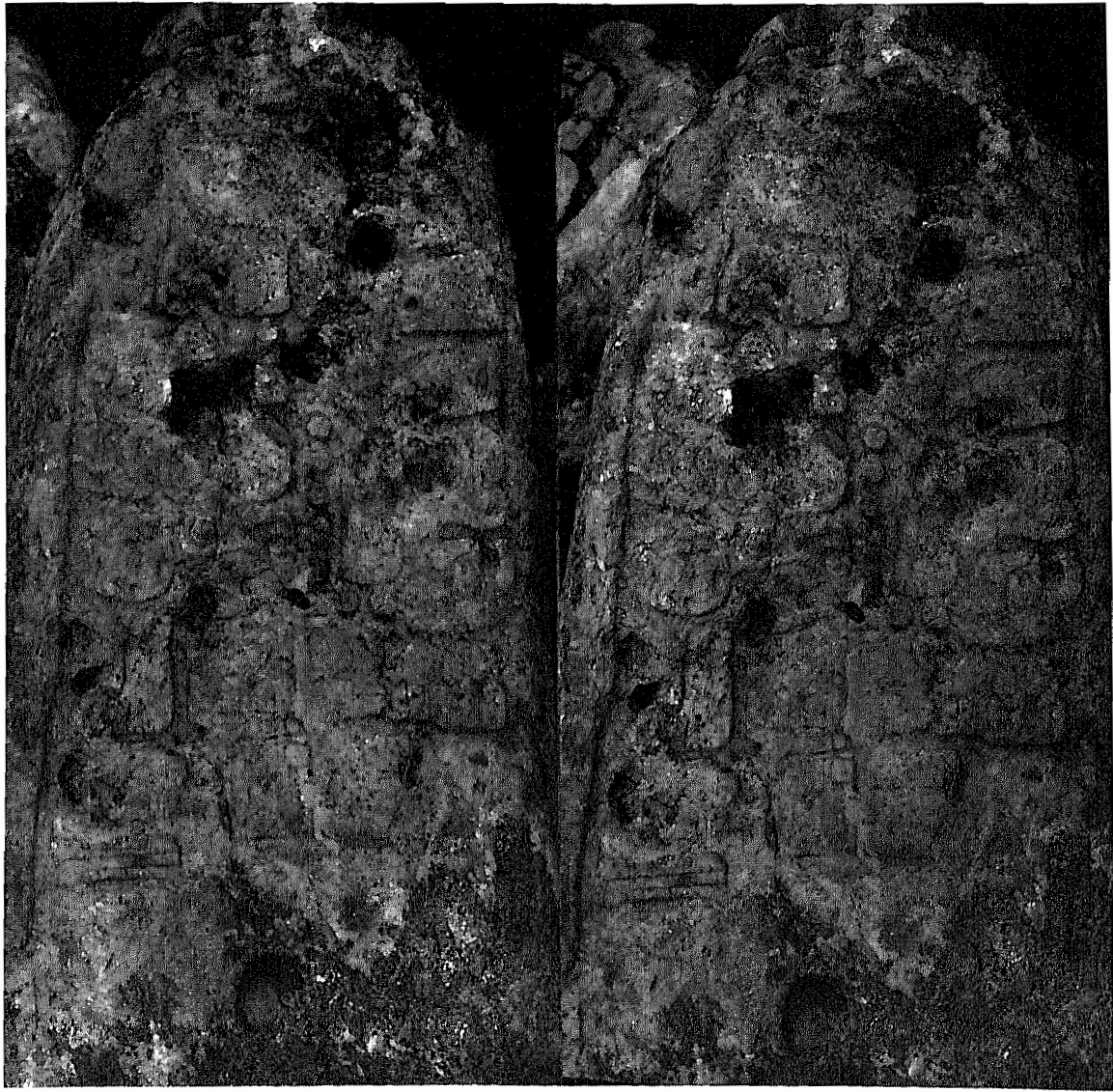
DRAWING Graham, based on a field drawing corrected by artificial light.



Front



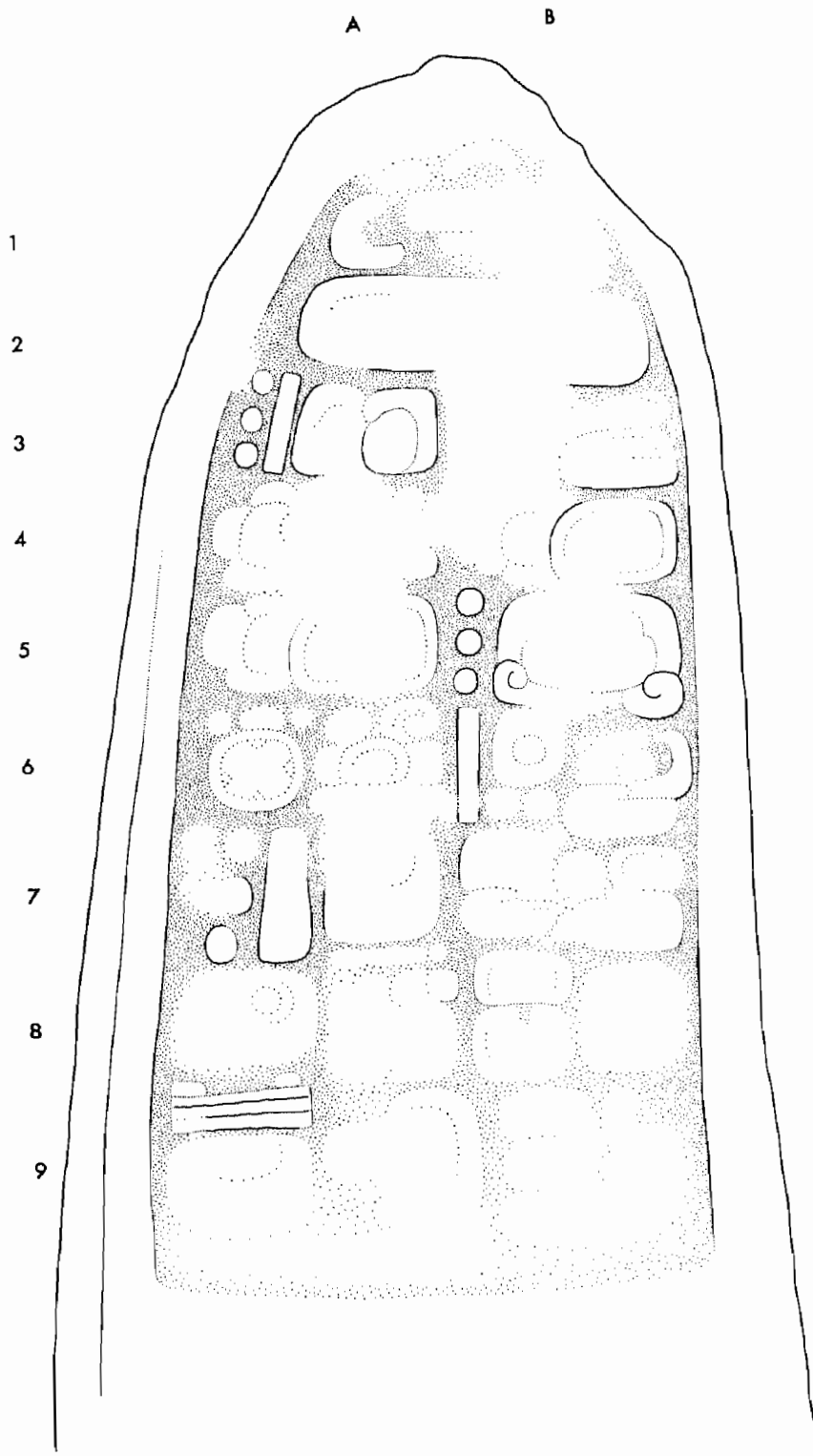
Upper portion stereophotos



Back stereophotos



Back



Uaxactun, Stela 19

LOCATION When discovered by Morley or one of his co-workers in 1922, the lower part of the stela was in situ, forming the central member of a group of three erected at the foot of the mound supporting Structure E-2. Instead of facing due west toward Structure E-7, the stela was turned almost toward the north-west, this setting later being shown by excavation to be original.

CONDITION Broken into four pieces. Front and back have suffered considerable erosion; there are also losses of portions

of the carved surface of the front due to fracturing. The middle fragments, present in 1978, could not be found in 1985.

MATERIAL Limestone, hard but uneven in texture.

SHAPE Asymmetrical, coming to an off-axis point; butt squarish.

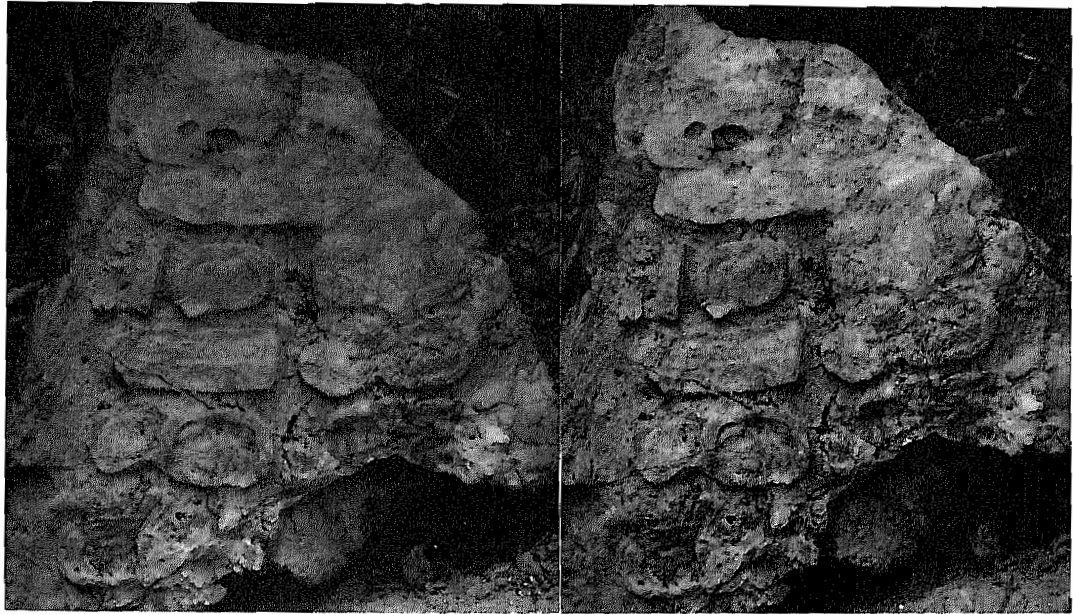
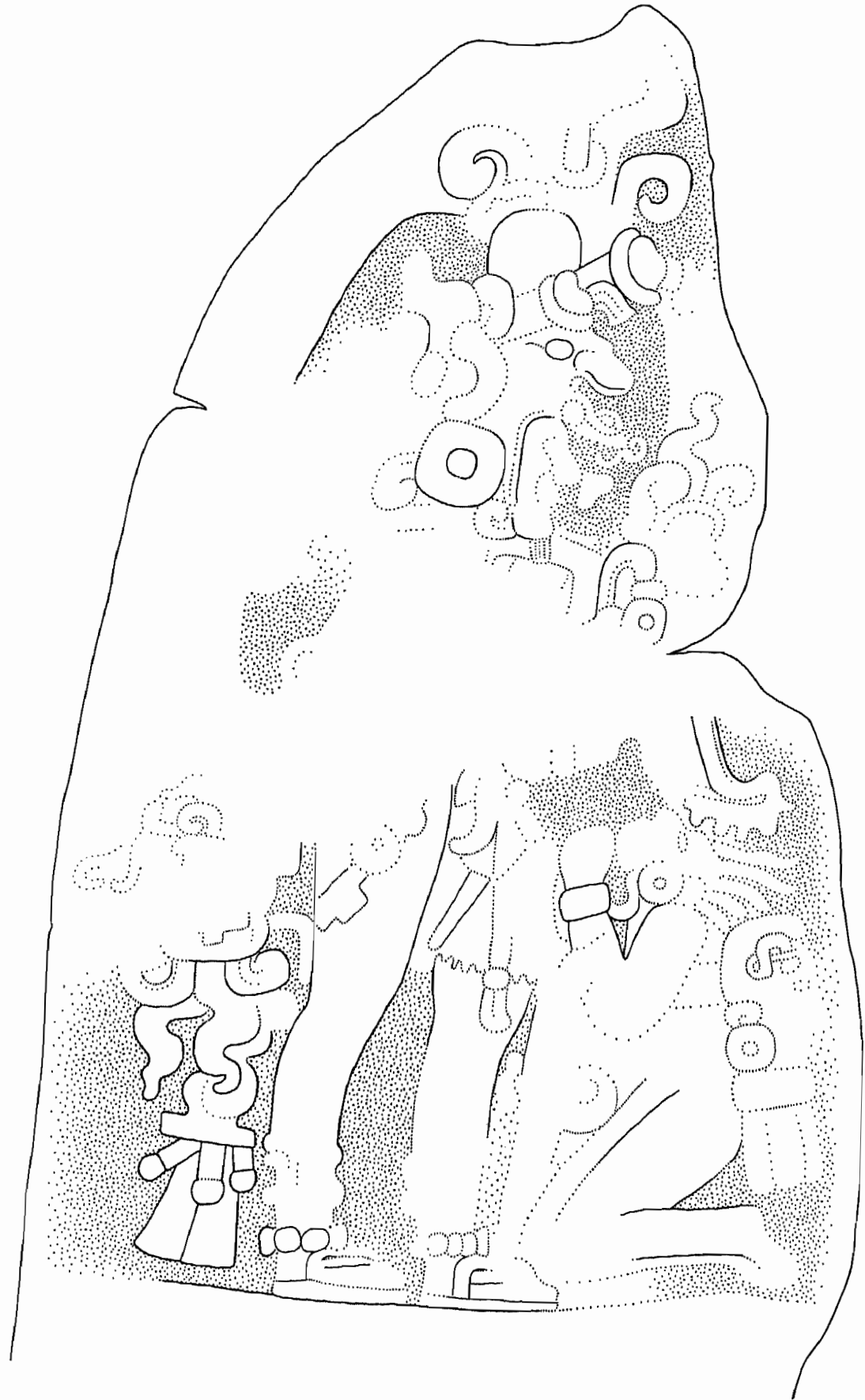
DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.25 m approx.
	PB	1.20 m approx.
	MW	1.51 m
	WBC	1.51 m
	MTh	0.52 m
	Rel	3.0 cm

PHOTOGRAPHS Front: Graham. Back: top and bottom fragments, Graham; two middle fragments, Morley.

DRAWINGS Graham, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light.



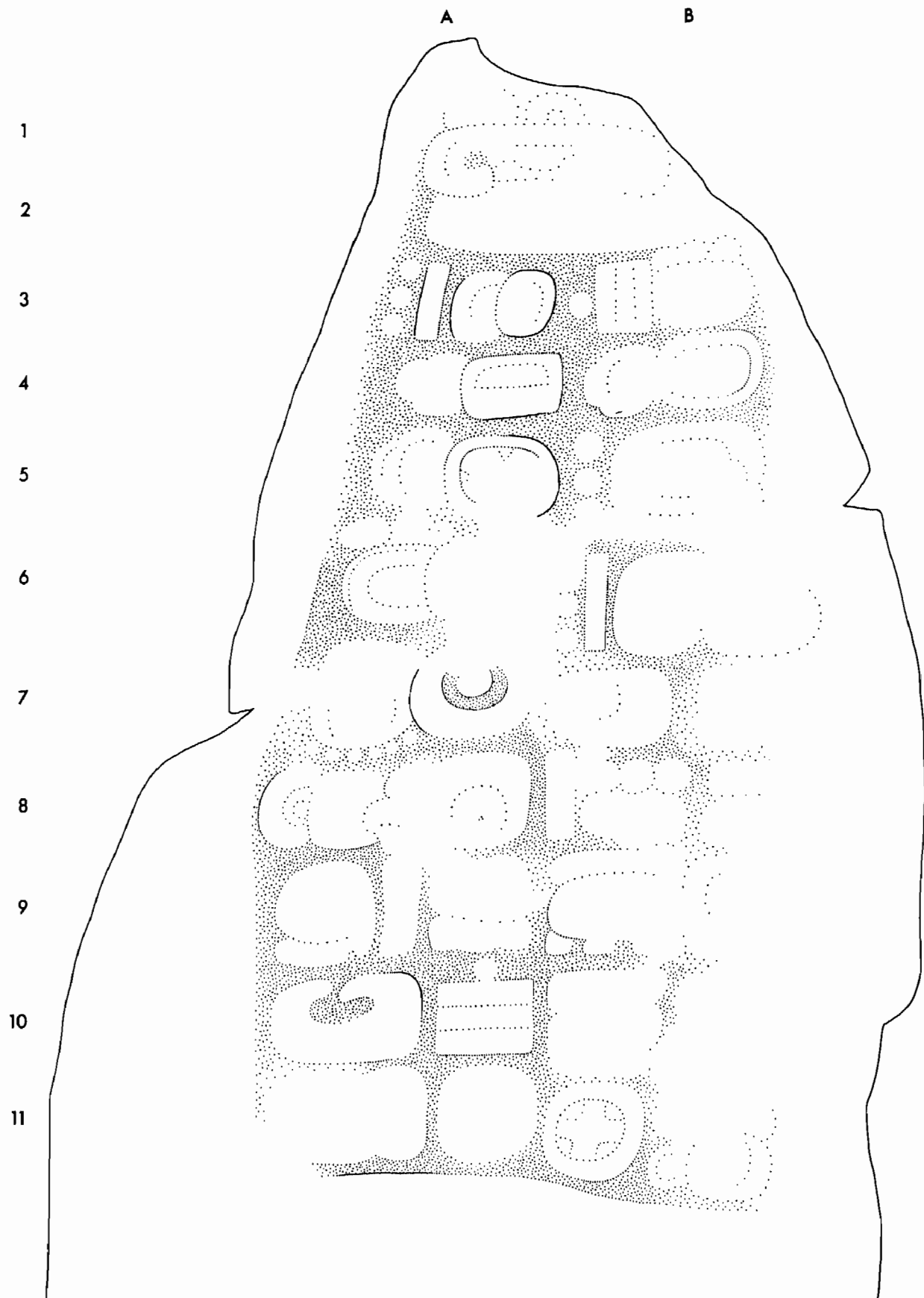
Front



Upper portion stereophotos



Back



Uaxactun, Stela 20

LOCATION This stela was discovered in 1922 by Morley and his co-workers. It was standing, as it still does, at the foot of the east stairway of Structure E-7.

CONDITION Intact. The front is moderately well preserved, but at some time since 1922 when the CIW photographs were taken, a lamina of stone from the lower left-hand area split off and was lost;

on this was carved the captive on that side. Much of the back has been obliterated by weathering and blows from falling masonry. The inscription at the top of the right side appears not to have been completed.

MATERIAL Limestone.

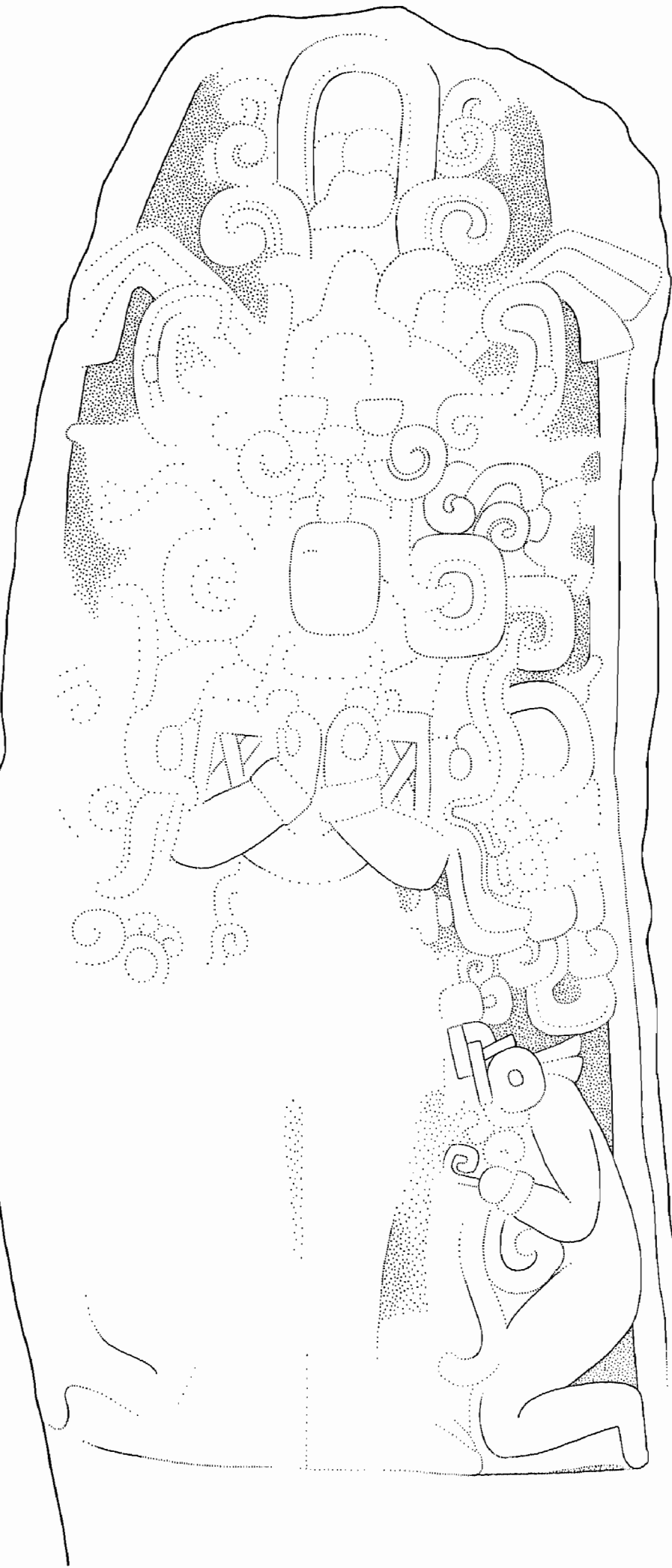
SHAPE The shaft is of nearly uniform width but is markedly convex on the left

side and concave on the right. The butt is squared off.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.50 m
	PB	0.50 m approx.
	MW	1.23 m
	WBC	1.23 m
	MTh	0.50 m
	Rel	4.5 cm



Front



CARVED AREAS All four sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham. In the photo of the front, a portion of Morley's photo has been incorporated to restore the image in the area of surface loss mentioned above.

DRAWINGS Graham.



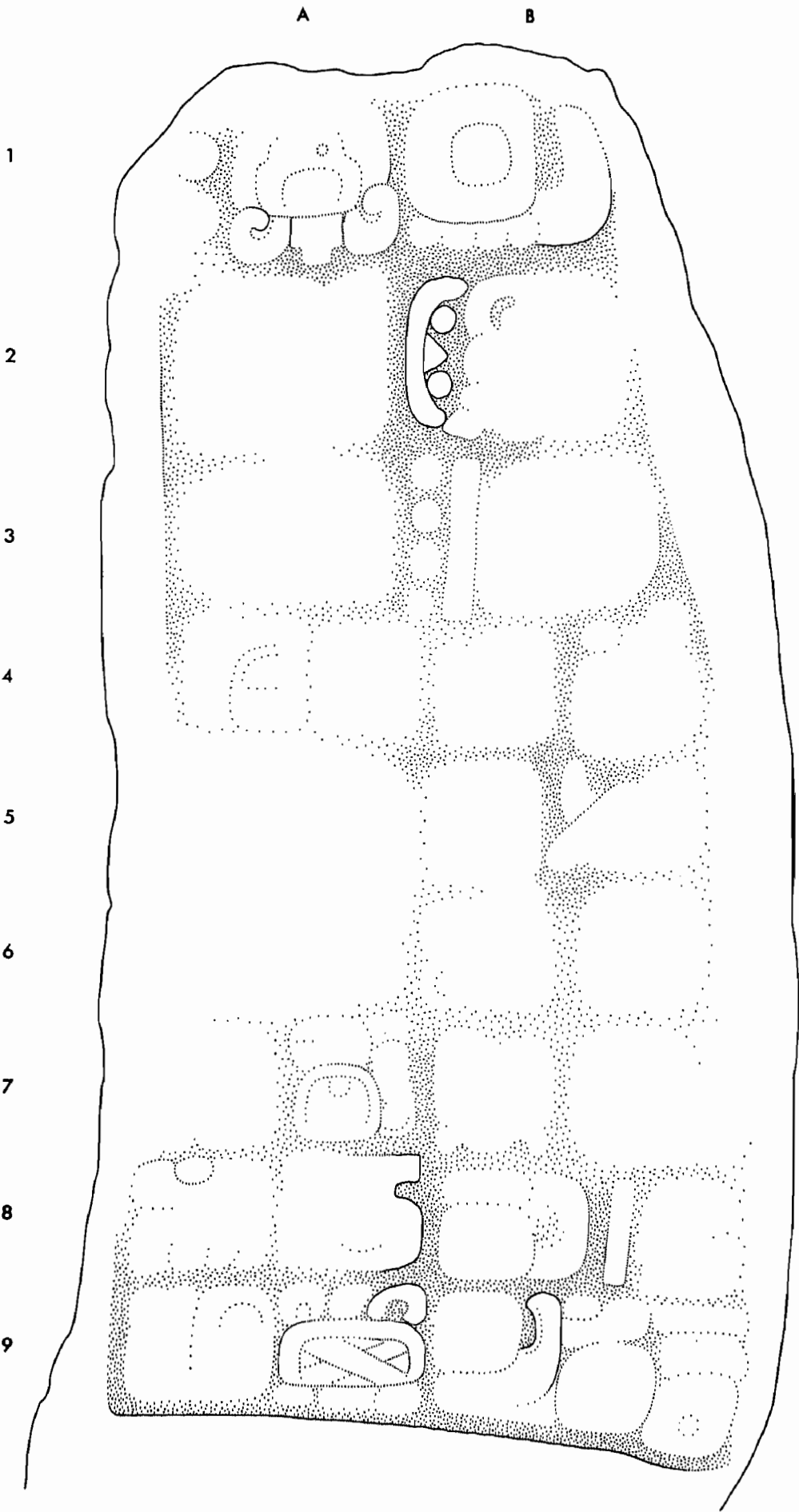
Front stereophotos



Back stereophotos

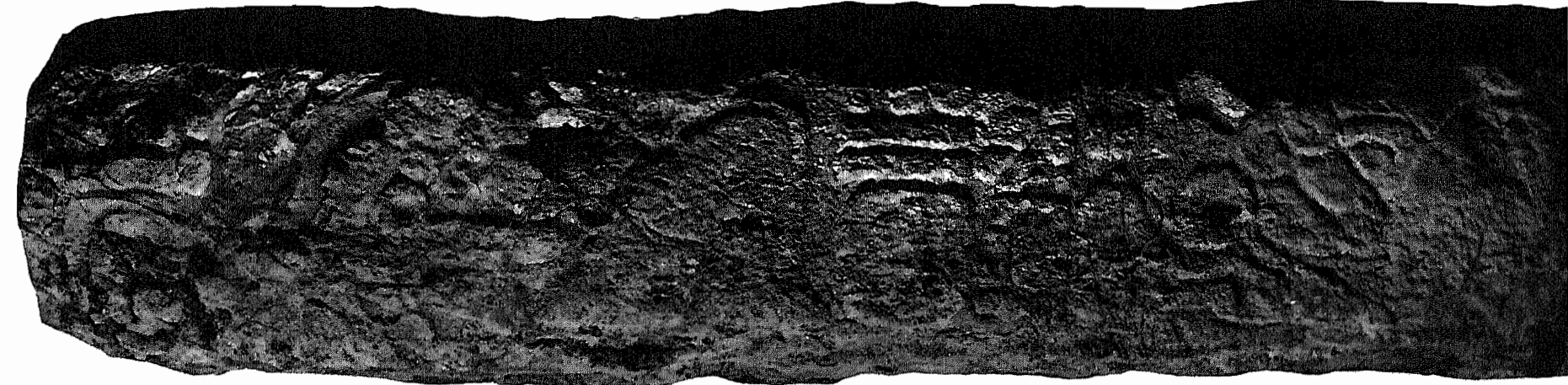
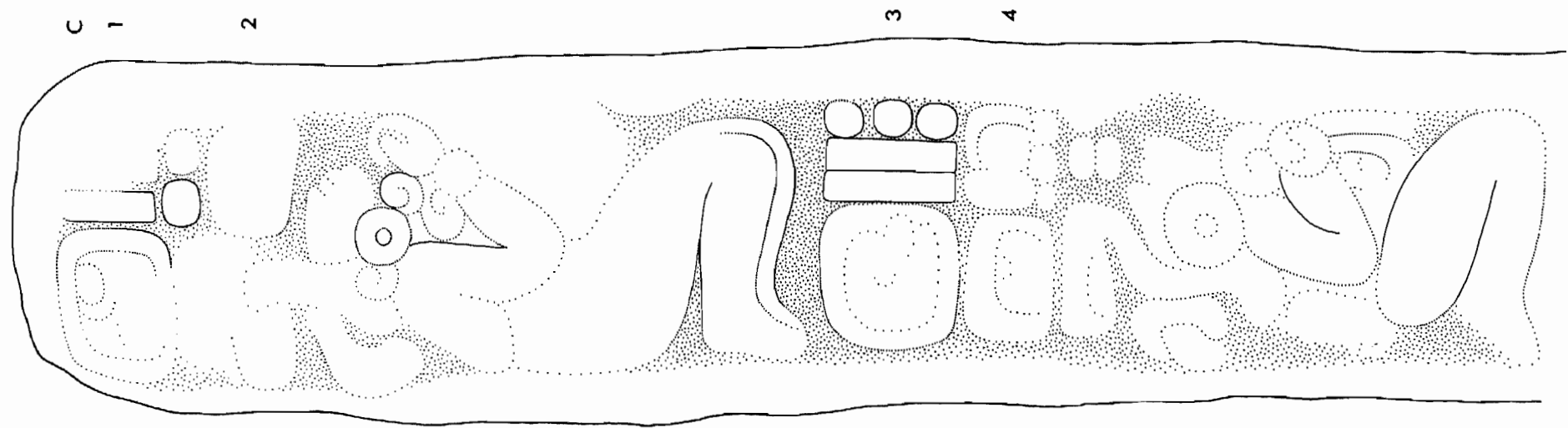


Back





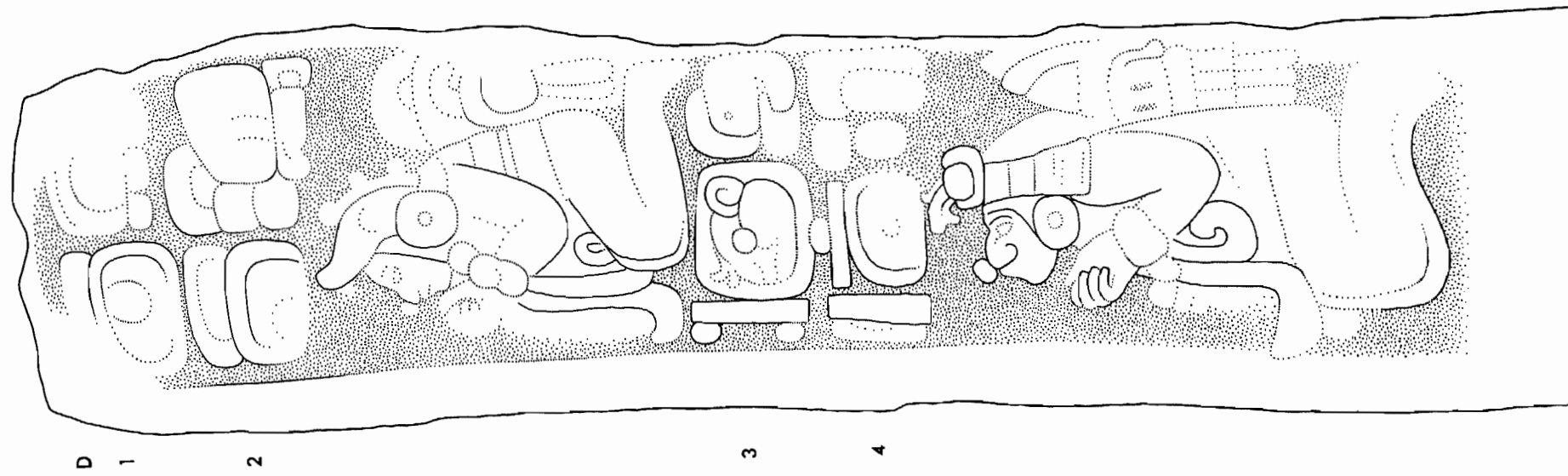
Stereophotos



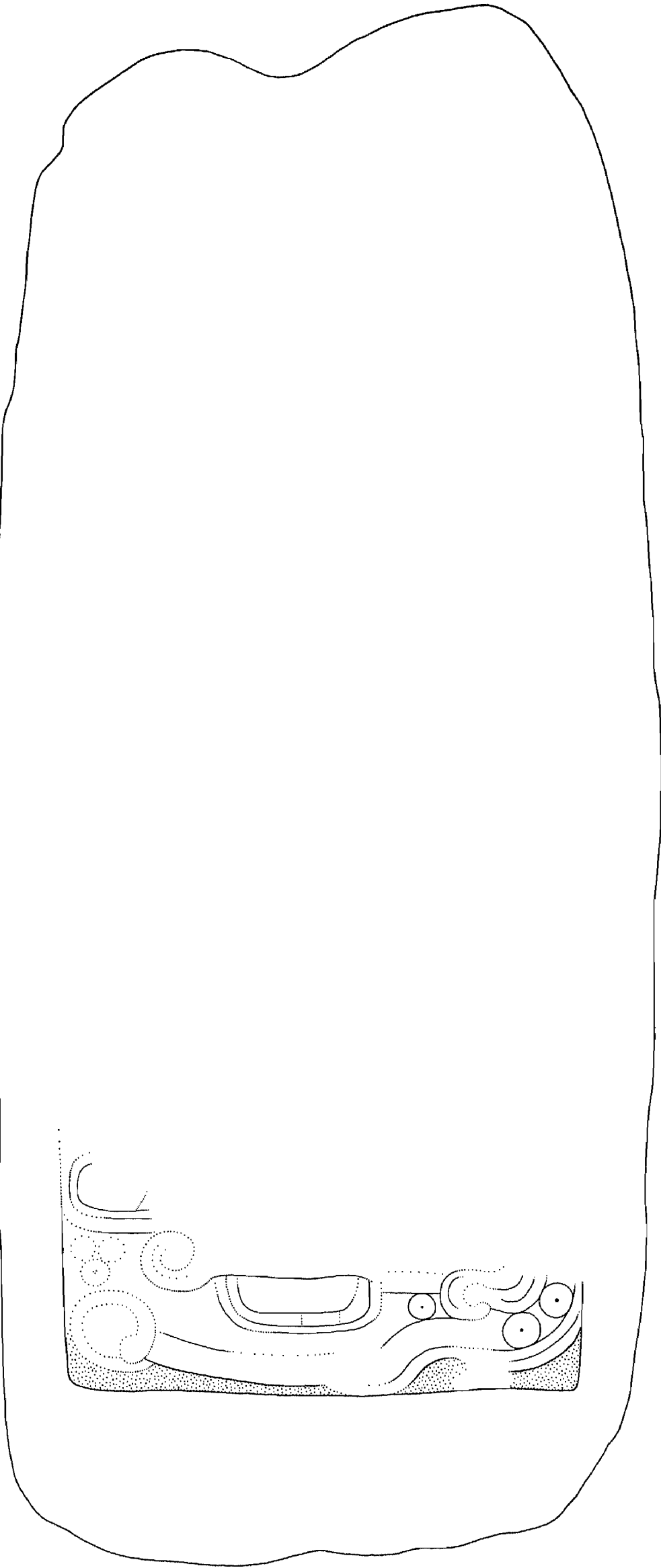
Left side



Stereophotos



Right side



LOCATION When found in 1916, the stela was standing on the south side of Structure B-4, facing the plaza of Group B, and was classified as uncarved. When A. L. Smith investigated the setting of the stela thirteen years later, he found the butt to bear the remains of a carved design.

CONDITION Unbroken. The buried remnant of carving is quite well preserved. It is clear that the rest of the carved design on that face was purposely obliterated; the hardness of the stone precludes the possibility of total erosion. The other three sides seem to have been plain from the start.

MATERIAL A hard limestone.

SHAPE The shaft was carefully dressed, with slightly bulging sides. The irregular outline of the top may be due to erosion.

DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.75 m
	PB	0.32 m
	MW	1.20 m
	WBC	1.12 m
	MTh	0.44 m
	Rel	0.3 cm

CARVED AREAS Front only.

PHOTOGRAPH Graham.

DRAWING Graham.

Uaxactun, Stela 22

LOCATION A. L. Smith found this stela standing against the back wall of the inner chamber of a two-chamber shrine built along the south side of the central court of Structure A-5, looking outward, that is to the south. The stela was later removed from its setting to permit excavation.

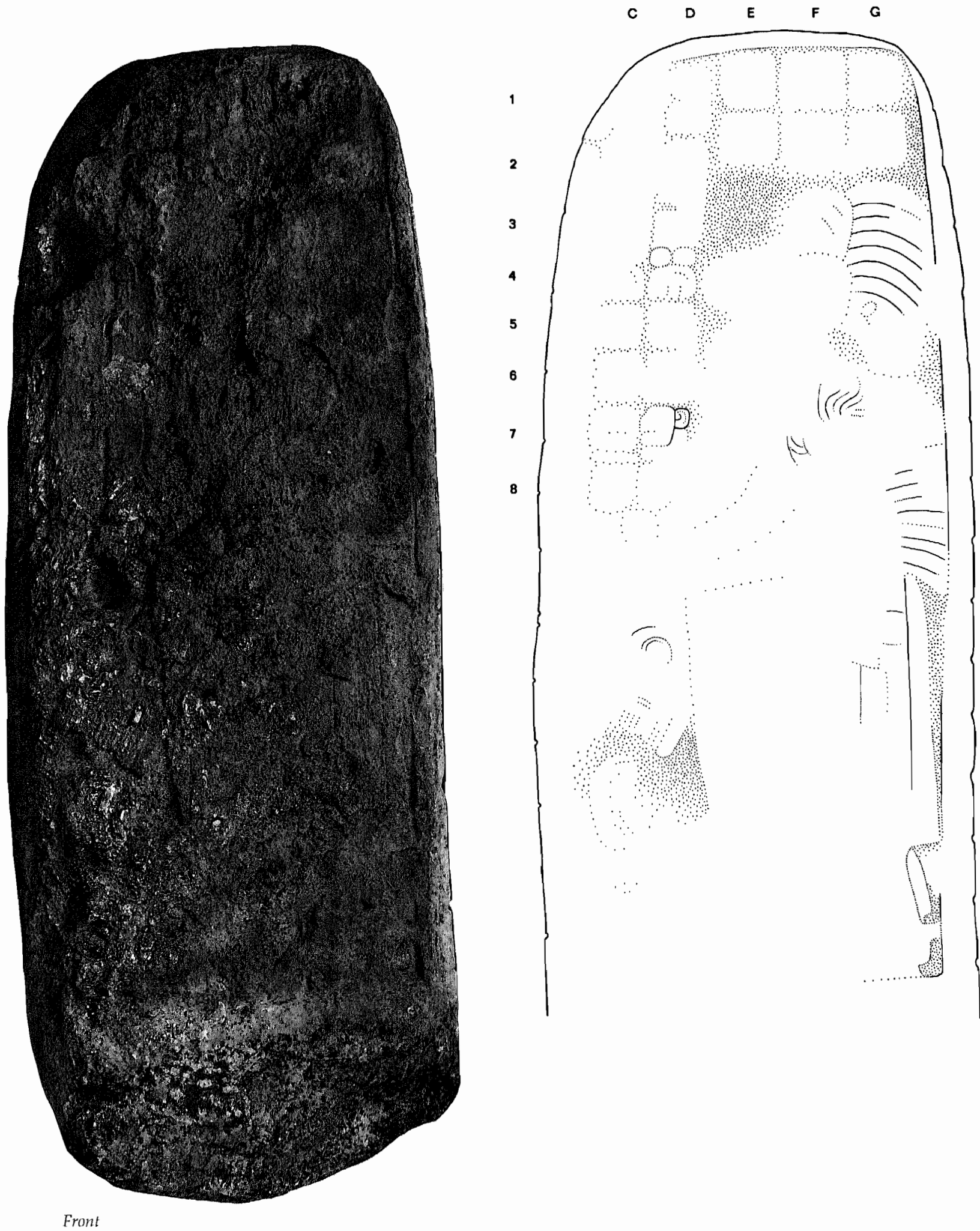
CONDITION The shaft is intact. Collapse of the shrine's roof at an early date may

be inferred from the poor condition of the front of the stela. The sides remained in better condition. Since excavation, the front has deteriorated further.

MATERIAL Limestone.

SHAPE The face of the stela is not quite plane, but recedes slightly near the top and has a low area at about one quarter of

its total height. From the front the sides are essentially parallel until they converge asymmetrically toward the flat top. The sides themselves are somewhat convex, and the columns of glyphs on them undulate, conforming to the curvature of the front. The back is roughly hewn and bulges outward with a humpback.



DIMENSIONS	HLC	2.16 m
	PB	0.43 m
	MW	0.93 m
	WBC	0.90 m
	MTh	0.40 m
	Rel	2.5 cm

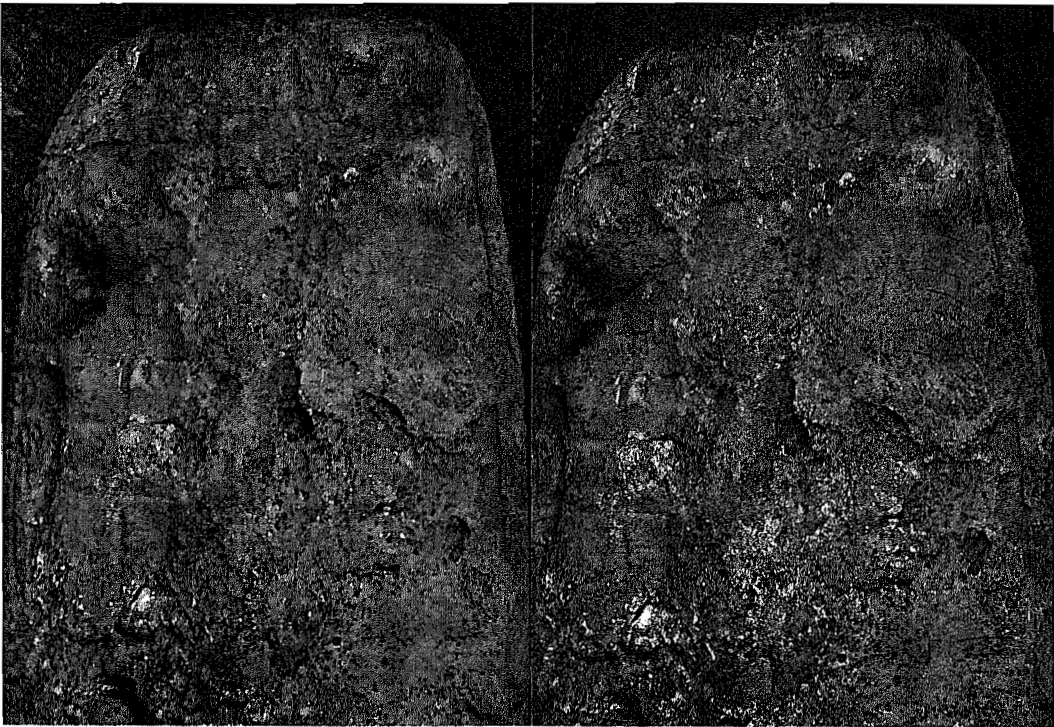
CARVED AREAS Front and both sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Front: entire shaft,
Graham. Partial view of front: Morley.
Sides: Graham.

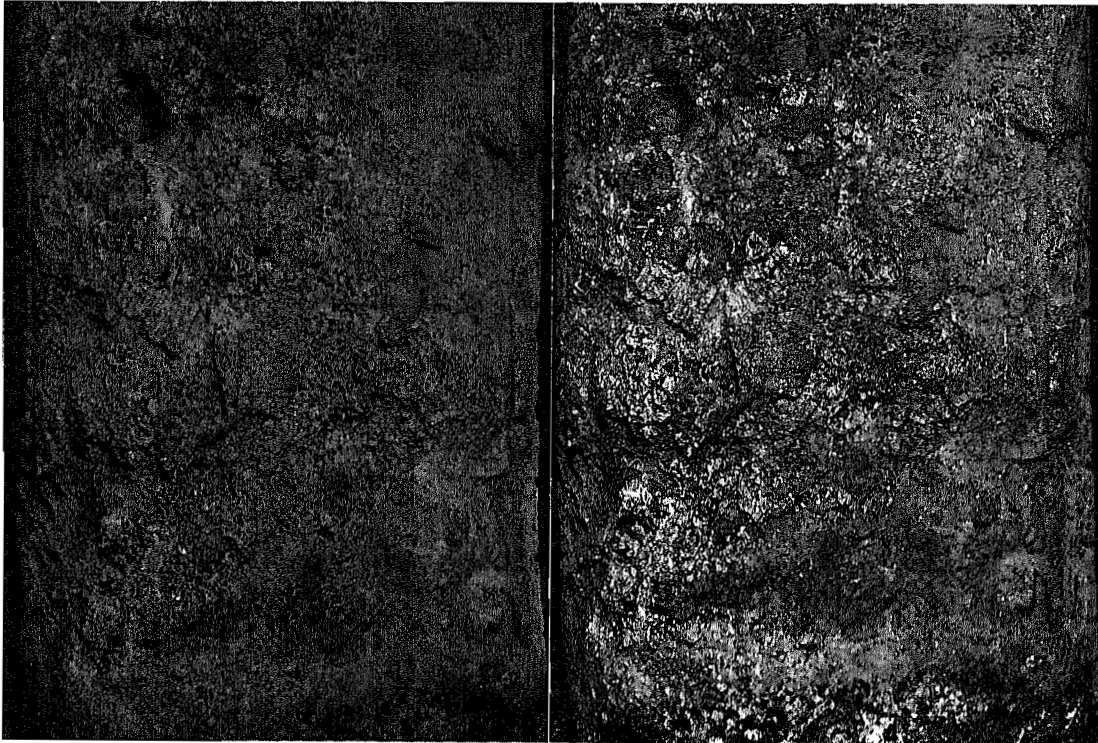
DRAWINGS Graham.



Partial view



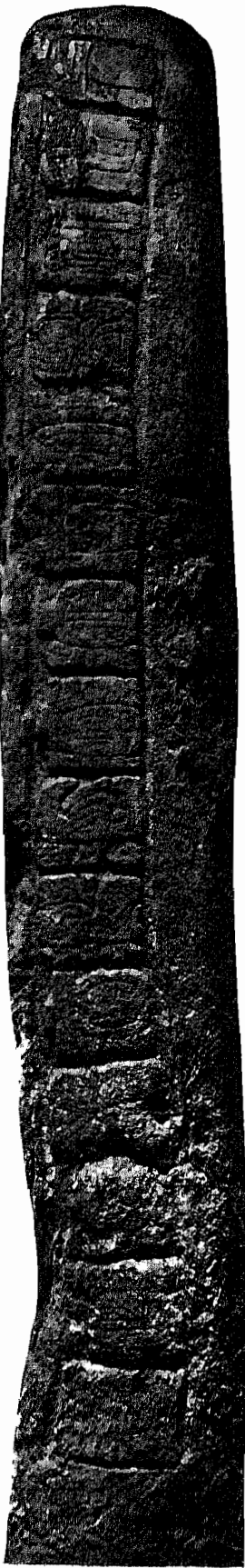
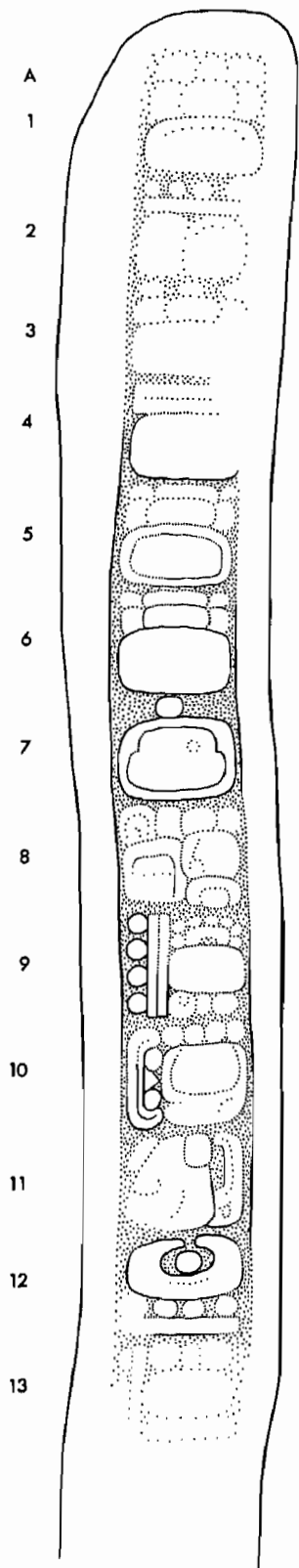
Upper half stereophotos



Lower half stereophotos



Left side



Right side

